CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 NINTH STREET, SUITE 300 SACPAMENTO, CA 95814



Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Hearing Room
River City Bank Building
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

NOTICE AND AGENDA

August 22-23, 1985

Note: The Board will convene at 10:00 a.m., on August 22, 1985. This agenda represents the order in which items are scheduled to be considered. Since the Chairman, however, may change this order, participants and other interested parties are advised to be available during the entire meeting. Items not considered on August 22 may be continued until August 23 beginning at 9:00 a.m.

- 1. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE JULY 18, 1985 MEETING
- 2. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE WITH THE ISSUANCE OF A SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT FOR THE SAN DIEGO RESOURCE RECOVERY TRANSFER STATION
- 3. CONSIDERATION OF REMOVAL OF SAN JOSE TRANSFER STATION, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, FROM THE STATE LIST OF NONCOMPLYING FACILITIES
- 4. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF SANTA CLARA COSWMP REVISION
- 5. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF LAKE COSWMP REVISION
- 6. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF MONO COSWMP REVISION
- 7. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF INYO COSWMP REVISION
- 8. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF SAN BENITO COSWMP REVISION
- 9. STATUS OF DELINQUENT COSWMPS
- 10. CONSIDERATION OF CONTRACT CLOSURES AND TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT TITLE FOR 1979-80 RECYCLING GRANT CONTRACTS
- 11. STATUS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WESTERN WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM IN RED BLUFF
- 12. DISCUSSION OF DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING THE OCCURRENCE OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE AT SOLID WASTE PACILITIES!

- 13. REPORT ON THE BOARD'S ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
- 14. REPORT ON THE STATUS OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION'S STANDARD OFFER NO. 4 PROCEEDING INCLUDING ANALYSIS OF THE JULY 10, 1985 DECISION ON AVOIDED COST METHODOLOGY
- CONSIDERATION OF THE PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) WITH THE CALIFORNIA POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY
- 16.—CONSIDERATION_OF BUDGET_CHANGE_PROPOSALS_FOR_FISCAL_YEAR
- (17. CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR PROPOSAL FOR CURRENT YEAR
 (a. Landfill Gas State-of-the-Art Study)
 - b. Southern California Press/Media Consultant
 - c. Annual Litter Conference
 - d. Recycling Referral 800 Line
 - e. Statewide Litter Survey
 - f. Materials REcovery Assessment Study
- 18. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT 1984 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
- 19. REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT STAFF ACTIVITIES
- (20. UPDATE OF CURRENT LEGISLATIONS
- 21. REVIEW_OF FUTURE_BOARD_AGENDA_ITEMS7
- 22. OPEN DISCUSSION
- 23. ADJOURNMENT
- Note: The Board may hold a closed session to discuss personnel, as authorized by State Agency Open Meeting Act, Government Code section 11126(a), and litigation, pursuant to the attorney-client privilege, Evidence Code section 950-962, and Government Code section 11126(q).

For further information contact: CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 322-3330

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 NINTH STREET, SUITE 300 BACRAMENTO, CA 95814



(916) 322-3330

Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Hearing Room
River City Bank Building
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA
July 18, 1985

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Sherman E. Roodzant, Chairman

John P. Moscone, Vice Chairman

Sam Arakalian Phillip Beautrow

Les Brown

Richard Stevens

BOARD STAFF: George T. Eowan, Chief Executive Officer

Herbert Iwahiro, Chief Deputy Executive Officer

Alan A. Oldall, Deputy Executive Officer

Robert F. Conheim, General Counsel Dana Hayes, Director of Legislation

Keith Amundson, Manager, Standards and Regulations

Division

Don Dier, Standards and Regulations Division Kerry Jones, Manager, Enforcement Division

Eric Maher, Local Planning Division

Odis Marlow, Manager, Local Planning Division John Rowden, Manager, Waste-to-Energy Division

John Smith, Local Planning Division

Dennis Stone, Manager, Resource Conservation

Division

Also Present:

Tom Berg, Ventura County Planning Director Richard Davis, Executive Director, Chemical Industry Council of California

Michael Engelharat, Clorox Company Steve Maguin, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Dominic Monetta, Resource Alternatives, Inc.

> NOTE: Resolutions are made a part of these minutes by reference and copies can be obtained by contacting the Board at the above address and telephone number. Copies of the tapes of the proceedings are also available at cost.

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Two

Gina Purin, Golden Empire Health Systems Agency
James Randlett, Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association
Dorothy Rice, Assemblywoman Sally Tanner's Office
Lorene Jackson Russell, Association of Bay Area Governments
Nina Shelley, Mayor, City of Ojai
Ruth Shimer, Citizen, Ventura County
Larry Sweetser, Sanitary Fill Company

and others

Notice having been duly given and the presence of a quorum established, the regular meeting of the California Waste Management Board was called to order by Chairman Sherman E. Roodzant at 10:10 a.m., July 18, 1985, in the Hearing Room, River City Bank Building, 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California.

* * * * *

Chairman Roodzant asked those who wished to speak to any agenda item to register on the forms provided and present them to the secretary.

Chief Executive Officer Eowan stated that agenda item 19, Consideration of Computer System Policy, has been deleted from the agenda for this meeting; item 3, Update of Current Legislation, will be considered this afternoon, and item 9, Discussion of Household Hazardous Waste Programs, will be considered following item 5.

Chairman Roodzant announced that the Board meeting will be one day, July 18.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE JUNE 20-21, 1985 MEETING

It was moved by Board Member Moscone; seconded by Board Member Beautrow and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

THAT THE BOARD APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE JUNE 20-21, 1985 MEETING

REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT STAFF ACTIVITIES

Chief Executive Officer Eowan reported that legal action against Operating Industries, Inc. (OII) was filed on behalf of the Board and the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (the LEA) on July 5. A hearing on the case was set for July 22; Operating Industries filed for a continuance of the hearing.

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Three

This request was denied; however, the hearing was divided into The first part of the hearing is set for July 22 and the second part for August 23. Staff conducted testing at the offsite probes near the landfill during the week of July 8. Results from those tests are being reviewed and will be submitted to the Attorney General's office in support of the legal action.

Chief Executive Officer Eowan reported the Enforcement Division has conducted a review of the SWIS inspection data submitted by the LEAs during the last 15 months. A significant finding was that there was no evidence of inspections at 495 of the approximately 900 facilities in the state. Furthermore, at those facilities which were inspected, there were approximately 250 sites at which a violation of at least one of the standards was repeated on 25% or more of the inspections. Enforcement Division staff is preparing a process for systematically investigating these findings and for prompting the LEAs to initiate enforcement proceedings where appropriate.

Chief Executive Officer Eowan reported both the South Coast and Bay Area Air Quality Maintenance Districts have adopted rules which require landfill operators to install landfill gas control systems at all landfills (with exceptions for small sites). Because this requirement overlaps Board authority, Board staff has held discussions with staff of both districts regarding a possible Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to clarify responsibilities and/or to coordinate activities. Staff is also researching specific areas of overlap to assure the MOU addresses any areas of specific authority which may not be clear. As an example, whether permits are required for gas control systems.

Chief Executive Officer Eowan reported the Board and RecyCAL are cosponsoring regional litter workshops throughout California. The workshops are designed to help local communities organize and implement effective litter control and public education programs through presentations by experts in the litter abatement field covering a broad range of topics. The workshops are scheduled as follows:

July 23 San Francisco Sacramento July 25

July 29 Orange County

July 30 Los Angeles

July 31 San Diego

Dr. Dominic Monetta, Resource Alternatives, Inc., reported that the Reagan Tax Plan will deal a serious blow to resource recovery projects if the Plan is approved as proposed. Representatives of the National Resource Recovery Association testified before the

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Four

House Ways and Means Committee that the overall cost of facilities would rise between 50% and 60% if the Plan is approved. Dr. Monetta urged the Board to write a letter to the California Congressional Delegation outlining the Board's concerns and support of Industrial Development Bonds (IDBs).

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION COMMENDING JOY PICUS

Chairman Roodzant read Resolution 85-65, commending Councilwoman Joy Picus for her service as a Board Member.

It was moved by Board Member Moscone; seconded by Board Member Stevens and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

THAT THE BOARD ADOPT RESOLUTION 85-65, COMMENDING JOY PICUS

CONSIDERATION OF VENTURA COSWMP REVISION

Staff Member Maher reported that in 1979 the CWMB required Ventura County to revise its Solid Waste Management Plan in nine areas. The Plan before the Board is a complete revision from the original Plan and incorporates the comments made by Board staff in 1979. Two tentative sites have been identified for possible landfill disposal sites in their wasteshed. The County has been actively investigating alternatives to landfill. Staff believes this is a good Plan Revision, is adequate and meets the requirements of the Planning Guidelines, and that the environmental review is adequate. Staff recommends that the Board approve the Ventura CoSWMP Revision.

Mr. Tom Berg, Ventura County Planning Director, urged the Board to approve the Plan Revision as submitted. The Plan Revision was prepared according to the Planning Guidelines and included input from three groups: a citizens advisory committee, a technical coordinating committee, and a task force of elected officials. Mr. Berg stated he felt adequate opportunity had been given for public input into the Plan at the local level. Resolutions of approval were passed by six of the ten cities within Ventura County, representing 65.5% of the incorporated population, and the Plan Revision was approved by the County Board of Supervisors on April 23, 1985.

Ms. Nina Shelley, Mayor of the City of Ojai, urged the Board to disapprove the Plan Revision as submitted. The City of Ojai is very concerned about the impact of the proposed landfill sites on their air quality. It has been estimated that there will be approximately 3,000 truck trips per day to the landfill. The Ojai Valley is also on an earthquake fault and is subject to

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Five

flooding, both of which could have serious impacts if a landfill were build at either of the proposed sites.

* * * * *

Board Member Brown arrived.

* * * * *

Ms. Ruth Shimer, Ventura County Resident, urged the Board to disapprove the Plan Revision as submitted. Ms. Shimer reiterated Ms. Shelley's concerns about the impact on the Ojai Valley. Ms. Shimer urged the Board to consider other sites in Ventura County which she felt would be more suitable for a landfill. She stated that the City of Oxnard is interested in a site in their area.

Mr. Berg responded to Board Member questions that the County had reviewed over one hundred possible landfill sites. Most of the sites were eliminated because of serious on-site environmental problems. Six possible landfill sites were ultimately identified by the County staff for further study. The Board of Supervisors considered four of the six sites for inclusion in their plan Revision and decided on the two sites currently mentioned in the plan Revision.

It was moved by Board Member Beautrow; seconded by Board Member Arakalian and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

THAT THE BOARD ADOPT RESOLUTION 85-62, AS PRESENTED BY STAFF AT THIS MEETING, APPROVING THE FIRST REVISION OF THE VENTURA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DISCUSSION OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

Staff Member Amundson stated "household hazardous waste" is a relatively new term used to describe that fraction of the municipal waste stream which by California Department of Health Services definition is classified as "hazardous". Very little research has been done on the subject except to determine that the amount of hazardous waste generated by householders is a small fraction of the total municipal waste stream. It has been estimated that one million pounds of municipal waste would contain only 15 pounds of hazardous waste.

Mr. Amundson stated that those expressing concern believe that separate collection systems should be established for household hazardous wastes: (1) to reduce safety risks to householders who now store hazardous wastes at home because there is no practical

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Six

alternative disposal method; (2) to reduce the risk of injury to collection workers who handle these wastes; and (3) to protect the environment by keeping household hazardous wastes out of conventional landfills which were never designed to accommodate these wastes.

Gina Purin, Senior Health Planner with Golden Empire Health Systems Agency, has been instrumental in setting up a voluntary household hazardous waste collection system in Sacramento County. She has developed and issued a handbook for the establishment of such facilities by local governmental and the private sector in other communities. Ms. Purin stated the Sacramento County collection program ran for five consecutive Saturdays, four hours each day, for a total of 20 hours. During this time, they collected 167 drums of waste from 900+ households. Types of wastes collected included left-over paint, wood preservatives and other materials that had been stored for several years. Ms. Purin stated the program cost \$20,000.

Mr. Steve Maguin, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, reported that for approximately two years they have been inspecting and screening wastes coming to their sites. They are finding one and one-half quarts of hazardous waste per ton of waste. Hazardous waste from households is approximately 25% of the total and includes crankcase oil, household solvents, and paint. The remaining 75% is from small business and construction operations. Their program removes approximately 45% of the estimated wastes coming to their landfill sites.

Mr. Larry Sweetzer, Sanitary Fill Company, San Francisco, stated they have a problem with household hazardous wastes. They are having a household collection program on August 13 to determine the extent of the problem. One-third of San Francisco has been identified as the target area for this program.

Mr. Michael Engelharat, Clorox Company, urged the Board to oppose AB 1809. The bill does not give a definition of what is hazardous. Most existing definitions were created with industrial chemicals in mind. Household cleaners they manufacture contain hazardous chemicals, but are diluted to the point where they are no longer considered hazardous. The bill does not give any consideration to this problem. The bill also requires counties to establish consumer information programs on hazardous wastes, but provides no guidelines for this activity.

Mr. James Randlett, Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, also urged the Board to oppose AB 1809. AB 1809 "would require each product which is required to be disposed of as household hazardous waste to contain a label affixed to the Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Seven

product or an insert to the product providing consumer information that the product is required to be disposed of as household hazardous waste, as prescribed. This would place a large cost burden on manufacturers who would be required to provide separate labels for California products. Also, on some products, federal law prohibits states from having their own labeling requirements.

Mr. Richard Davis, Executive Director, Chemical Industry Council of California, also urged the Board to oppose AB 1809. Their organization is working to help the public understand the risks of chemicals so they can deal with the issues involved. They agree that hazardous wastes should be disposed of in an appropriate manner and feel that public education is a key issue.

Ms. Lorene Jackson Russell, Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), reported they are in the process of completing an 18 month study of household and small business hazardous waste. They are attempting to find out what is generated, how it is being disposed of, and the problems with correct disposal. ABAG believes the problem may be larger than stated because wastes are being dumped in sewers, storm drains, fields, and other places and not just in the garbage. ABAG supports community collection centers for hazardous household wastes so the material is not going to landfills.

Ms. Purin stated that extremely dangerous products are being stored in homes and not just bleaches, ammonia, oven cleaners, etc. These are the wastes that community collection centers are targeting for proper disposal. Public education and awareness are necessary for the safe disposal of hazardous wastes. The industry and public interest groups should work with the author to remedy problems with AB 1809 so it is satisfactory.

Ms. Dorothy Rice, Assemblywoman Sally Tanner's office, stated they are willing to work with both sides to amend AB 1809 during the legislative recess.

Chairman Roodzant recessed the meeting for lunch at 1:05 p.m. The Board will reconvene in a closed session at 2:15 p.m. and in open session at 2:45 p.m.

* * * * *

Chairman Roodzant reconvened the meeting at 2:50 p.m.

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Eight

STATUS OF DELINOUENT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Staff Member Marlow reported that the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) revisions for Lake, Santa Clara, Inyo, Mono, and San Benito were received by the Board on time. Yolo County has also submitted their CoSWMP which was expected during July 1985.

Staff has developed the following information since the packet material was prepared and sent to the Board Members regarding Category II counties:

Placer County - Needs Board of Supervisors action; Plan expected August 15, 1985

Inyo County - Plan submitted

Mono County - Plan submitted

San Benito County - Plan submitted

Sonoma County - Plan expected September 1985

Yolo County - Plan submitted

Fresno County - Expected Plan to be submitted by now, but the County decided the Plan qualified for Categorical Exemption and in conversations with Board staff determined they need another environmental document - Negative Declaration - circulated. Plan will be in in August.

Tehama County - Completed Plan being circulated through the cities with the Negative Declaration; should be submitted in September 1985.

Tuolumne County - Plan expected in August 1985

Santa Barbara County - Plan being circulated through the cities; expected to be submitted in November 1985.

Lake County - Plan submitted

Santa Clara County - Plan submitted

Current status of Category III counties is as follows:

San Bernardino County - Expected November 15, 1985

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Nine

- Mariposa County Plan completed and ready to submit, but problems with County Environmental Control Committee preventing it from adopting Negative Declaration. County staff still feel they should submit Plan in August.
- Calaveras County County continues to have problems. The
 County wants to site a landfill before they
 complete the Plan; because of the Attorney
 General's letter, they are working on the
 Plan. Anticipate submittal in February
 1986.
- Los Angeles County Have a letter from the Director of Public Works stating that the Plan will be submitted to the Board in November 1985.
- Trinity County Negative Declaration currently being circulated; anticipate Plan will be submitted in September 1985.
- Lassen County Hired private consultant to do the Plan.

 Consultant says he will meet the February
 1986 deadline.
- San Luis Obispo County Have allocated money for completion of the Plan; anticipate it will be submitted in March 1986.
- Butte County Hired consultant to complete Plan; expect it to be submitted in October 1985.
- Marin County Expect to submit Plan in March 1986
- Stanislaus County Expect to submit Plan in December 1985
- San Joaquin County Expect to submit Plan in August 1985

DISCUSSION ON APPROVING COSWMPS WHERE FACILITIES ARE ON LIST OF NONCOMPLYING FACILITIES

General Counsel Conheim stated the issue is whether the Board, under current state law, could take the sanction of not finding conformance with the CoSWMP in counties where noncomplying waste facilities have been inspected and judged to be violating the State Minimum Standards. Staff recommends that that action not be recommended because current law provides for bringing facilities into compliance.

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Ten

Staff stated that when facilities are inspected under the Presley inspection program and found not in compliance with State Minimum Standards, the LEA is required to impose a compliance schedule to bring the facility into compliance. During that period, the law permits the facility to operate.

Board Member Stevens expressed concern that County Solid Waste Management Plans as revised should reflect short, medium and long term goals. When it is found that noncomplying facilities impact these goals they should be reflected in the Plan.

General Counsel Conheim stated that the question should not be kept under the regulation. In future County Plan analyses the staff will be presenting the facts to help the Board make determinations as to what extent the county is being impacted by noncomplying facilities. Staff will develop criteria for analyses.

DISCUSSION OF DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING THE OCCURRENCE OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE AT SOLID WASTE FACILITEIS

Staff Member Smith stated this is a draft document for discussion. Both law and regulation give little guidance for Board staff or LEAs in determining if "significant change" had occurred. By law, solid waste facility permits have to be changed if significant change occurs. When a permit is up for five year review, it is up to the LEA to determine if significant change has occurred. In 1982, a staff committee developed indicators of significant change. During the past year, staff has been trying to develop a better set of guidelines for Board staff and LEAs.

Board directed staff to circulate the Draft Guidance for Determining the Occurrence of Significant Change at Solid Waste Facilities to LEAs for their comments and a Board committee will be appointed to review the comments when received.

CONSIDERATION OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITS IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Staff Member Dier reported that, in January 1985, Los Angeles City submitted 17 permits for five year review. The permits indicated the design capacity and average daily flows at that time the sites were originally permitted. The LEA interpreted average daily flow as the limit of what could be handled at a facility. Any significant increase in the amount of waste received would require CEQA and a finding of conformance. Staff found, based on the LEA's interpretation, that six permits constituted "significant change". The Board found the six had significant

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Eleven

change and were not in conformance with the Los Angeles CoSWMP. The other eleven permits contained no significant change and were approved by the Executive Officer by letter.

In June 1985 the LEA resubmitted all 17 permits. Staff reviewed the changes and concurred with the finding that there was no significant change.

General Counsel Conheim stated that with regard to these 17 permits, it is staff's analysis that all are nonsubstantial and none of the permits as proposed describe a facility that is any different than originally described in the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan.

* * * * *

Chairman Roodzant out of the meeting.

Staff recommends that the Board concur with the 17 solid waste facilities permits.

It was moved by Board Member Beautrow; seconded by Board Member Stevens and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

THAT THE BOARD ADOPT RESOLUTION 85-64, CONCURRING WITH SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMITS FOR DEGARMO STREET DUMP, INC., BEL AIR STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD (SMDY), CAHUENGA PASS STREET TREE YARD, CANOGA PARK SMDY, CENTRAL SMDY, EAGLE ROCK SMDY, HOLLYWOOD SMDY, NORTH HOLLYWOOD/STUDIO CITY SMDY, PALISADES SMDY, SAN FERNANDO SMDY, SOUTHEAST SMDY, SUNLAND SMDY, VAN NUYS SMDY, WILSHIRE SMDY, EAST SMDY, GRANADA HILLS SMDY, AND SOUTHEAST SMDY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

REPORT ON PRESLEY INSPECTION PROGRAM

Staff Member Jones reported that the Enforcement Division will be revising the Presley inspection program regarding inspections and compliance program to keep the Chief Executive Officer and Board Members informed of the status of facilities. The new program will provide a more thorough evaluation of facilities. Each site will be visited a minimum of three times, spaced over different seasons, so the site can be thoroughly inspected for violations consistent with weather conditions.

* * * * *

Chairman Roodzant returned.

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Twelve

Board Member Arakalian left the meeting.

* * * * *

REPORT ON THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY EVALUATION REPORT

Staff Member Jones reported that in December, 1984, Board staff completed a staff report evaluating the 16 Local Enforcement Agencies in Santa Clara County. The report was then circulated to those agencies for comment. These LEAs include the County Department of Health and 15 individual cities within the county. Of the fifteen city LEAs, only five have solid waste facilities within their jurisdiction while the other ten are designated only to enforce the nonhealth related standards for storage, removal and transportation of solid wastes within their cities. Most of the LEAs have already began implementing recommendations made by staff in the evaluation report.

STATUS OF GARDEN GROVE LANDFILL ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Staff Member Jones reported that landfill gas monitoring probes we been installed at the closed Garden Grove Landfill site. The probes are being monitored every two weeks by a consultant hired by the landowners. Gas has been detected at the landfill boundary, but no gas has been detected in the area of the proposed hotel at the site. Garden Grove Sanitation District hired a consultant to commence the monitoring and design a landfill gas control system. The plans for the system are expected to be submitted to our office by the end of July.

CONSIDERATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE STRIKE FORCE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA).

Chief Executive Officer Eowan reported that the Board has received information from the Air Resources Board and Water Resources Control Board that the Hazardous Waste Strike Force Memorandum of Agreement we received is different than the document those two agencies received. Staff would like to postpone this discussion to make sure we are dealing with the correct document. This item will be rescheduled at a future meeting of the Board.

APPROVAL OF DRAFT ANNUAL USED OIL REPORT

Staff Member Stone reported that this is the fifth report to the Legislature on the status of the Board's used oil recycling program. Five major areas covered in the report include:

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Thirteen

- 1. The projected annual volume of used oil in California.
- 2. The annual volumetric data for collection, storage and recycling of used oil.
- 3. Fiscal Year 1983-84 workplan activities completed.
- 4. Fiscal Year 1984-85 workplan activities to be completed.
- 5. Location of used oil processing firms and collection, storage and transfer operations in California.

Staff recommends that the Board approve the draft of the Used Oil Annual Report.

It was moved by Board Member Moscone; seconded by Board Member Brown and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

THAT THE BOARD APPROVE THE DRAFT USED OIL ANNUAL REPORT

UPDATE OF CURRENT LEGISLATION

Staff is recommending that the Board approve neutral positions on the following bills:

SB 972 (Nielsen)

The purpose of this bill is to require the Department of Health Services (DOHS) to conduct or contract with any county to conduct a survey of abandoned hazardous waste sites, rank the sites, and submit a report to the Legislature indicating the findings of the survey.

AB 2133 (Jones)

The purpose of this bill is to require DOHS to: (1) adopt primary drinking water standards including the maximum allowable contaminant levels, (2) list all contaminants found in drinking water and establish standards for their regulation and management, and (3) notify public water systems to take specified corrective actions.

It was moved by Board Member Beautrow; seconded by Board Member Moscone and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

THAT THE BOARD APPROVE NEUTRAL POSITIONS ON SB 972 AND AB 2133

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Fourteen

Director of Legislation Hayes reported that AB 1809, which was discussed during the household hazardous waste agenda item earlier in the day, had been scheduled for hearing July 17, but the hearing was postponed. The Board currently has a "Support if Amended" position on the bill. Ms. Hayes reported that Assemblywoman Tanner's office will be working with proponents and opponents of the bill during the legislative recess to reach agreement on issues of conflict.

Chairman Roodzant and Board Member Beautrow stated that, after hearing the discussion during the morning session, they felt that the Board should take an Oppose position on AB 1809.

It was moved by Board Member Beautrow; seconded by Board Member Stevens and CARRIED (Board Member Brown voted NO):

THAT THE BOARD CHANGE ITS POSITION ON AB 1809 TO OPPOSE

REPORT ON FRESNO WESTERN REGIONAL SOLID WASTE SYMPOSIUM

Staff Member Stone reported on the Western Regional Solid Waste Symposium in Fresno. Senator Vuich and Assemblyman Bradley made presentations during the conference. One hundred twelve evaluations of the conference have been received to date and the majority of the comments were favorable. A few were critical that the presentations were too lengthy and a few felt that small groups would have been more effective for discussing subject matter.

APPROVAL OF DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECTS

Staff Member Rowden reported that the Government Code requires the CWMB to submit an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of six waste-to-energy projects funded by the Board. These include projects in Alameda, San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Contra Costa and Humboldt counties. The general intent is to update the Legislature on the Board's efforts to promote waste-to-energy in California through the originally funded projects. In addition, it affords the Board the opportunity to comment upon the realized or projected goals and objectives which must be met for waste-to-energy to become a viable part of California's future waste management strategy.

Staff recommended the Board approve the summary report for submittal to the Legislature.

It was moved by Board Member Brown; seconded by Board Member Moscone and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED:

Minutes of the Meeting July 18, 1985 Page Fifteen

THAT THE BOARD APPROVE THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECTS

DISCUSSION OF CONCEPT FOR STUDYING LANDFILL GAS MIGRATION

Staff Member Dier reported that during its recent budget deliberations for the 1985-86 Fiscal Year the Legislature augmented the Board's budgeted contract funds for landfill gas migration by \$100,000. There are no apparent stipulations on how these contract funds are to be spent.

At its May 2-3, 1985 meeting, the Board concurred in the use of \$50,000 of FY 85/86 contract funds for development of a state-of-the-art compendium of landfill gas control systems. The Gas Research Institute (GRI) in Chicago has been approached to contribute funds to our effort. They have indicated a willingness to match our funds, up to \$150,000, to examine gas migration control issues. The first phase would produce a summary of all known gas control systems, including location, design, control efficiencies and cost together with any associated gas monitoring data that exists for the site.

Chairman Roodzant suggested that rather than putting the entire \$150,000 into a gas control system study, \$50,000 be used for a waste characterization study. It was the consensus of the Board Members that a waste characterization study would be a good use of Board funds in light of the information received at the earlier hearing today on household hazardous waste. The Board directed staff to investigate the feasibility of performing a waste characterization study for \$50,000 and bring a recommendation to the Board in August.

REVIEW OF FUTURE BOARD AGENDA ITEMS

Executive Officer Eowan reviewed the staff's list of proposed agenda items for August with the Board.

Chairman Roodzant adjourned the meeting at 4:40 p.m.

AUTHENTICATED:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer



Agenda Item # 2 Date:22-23 August 1985

Consideration of Concurrence with the issuance of a Solid Waste Facility Permit for the San Diego Resource Recovery Transfer Station.

ITEM:

A proposed permit has been written for the San Diego Resource Recovery Transfer Station to operate in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego.

FACILITY FACTS:

Name: San Diego Resource Recovery Transfer Station Project: Transfer facility change in owner/operator. Location: 3660 Dalbergia St., San Diego, CA 92113.

Service Area: City and County of San Diego.
Operator: Bay Cities Services, Inc.

Owner: Stephen Cavadias, President, Bay Cities

Services, Inc.

Station Area: 21,000 sq. ft., concrete paved.

Permitted Capacity: 800 cubic yards per day.

Closure Date: None forecast.

BACKGROUND:

Mr. Stephen Cavadias, President of Bay Cities Services, Inc. has purchased the Consolidated Resource Recovery Transfer Station, formerly operated by Sani-tainer, Inc., and is applying for a permit to continue the operation of the facility which is now called the San Diego Resource Recovery Transfer Station. This facility has been in continuous operation since 1961 and received its original Solid Waste Facility permit in 1979. It is located in the light industrial/residential area of San Diego known as Barrio Logan.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) has determined that this project qualifies as a "Class I" categorical exemption under the California Environmental Quality Act (Section 15301 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code). This exemption allows for slight modifications of existing projects without the preparation of an environmental document. This facility existed prior to the passage of the California Environmental Quality Act.

During its period of operation, the LEA has found no evidence to indicate that the design and operation of the facility has posed any threat to the environment.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATION OF CONFORMANCE:

This facility was established prior to August 28, 1974, and is therefore exempt from the requirement of a determination of conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan (Government Code Section 66784).

REQUIRMENTS FOR CONCURRANCE WITH THE SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT:

- 1. The operator has submitted an application and report of station information to the California Waste Management Board Local Enforcement Agency.
- 2. The proposed solid waste facility permit is consistent with the San Diego CoSWMP.
- 3. The proposed solid waste facility permit is consistent with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
- 4. The California Waste Management Board and its staff have reviewed the proposed solid waste facility permit and concur with the form and content of the permit.
- 5. A finding of consistency with the General Plan (Government Code Section 66796.41) is not required for this facility since the facility was established prior to the passage of this requirement.

BOARD OPTIONS

1. No action

Not recommended as the project has met all the Boards requirements for the facility permit.

2. Deny Permit

Not recommended as the project has met all the requirements for the permit. Delay of the permit would have an adverse affect on this business, its recovery of a valuable resource and the attendant reduction of volume being forwarded to landfill and would adversly affect its contracted customers who depend on the removal and proper disposal of their refuse.

3. Concur with the Permit

This option is recommended as the facility has had a change in operator. Said owner/operator has made improvements to the facility which have enhanced the appearance of the neighborhood and improved the security of the facility.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board adopt resolution # 85-72, concurring with the permit.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Draft Solid Waste Facility Permit
- 2. Draft CWMB Resolution # 85-72.

AUG 0 6 1985

FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER PPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES TYPE OF FACILITY Transfer/Resource CEIVING SOLID WASTE 37 SS 005 Recovery NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR Bay Cities Services Inc. San Diego Resource Recovery Transfer Station Box 13707 3660 Dalbergia Street San Diego, CA 92113 San Diego, CA CITY/COUNTY PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY San Diego/San Diego CA Waste Management Board

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

incorporated herein and made a part of this pern	nit.
APPROVED: .	AGENCY ADDRESS
APPROVING OFFICER	CA Waste Management Board 1020 9th Street Room 300 Sacramento, CA 95814
KerryD Jones, Chief Enforcement NAME/TITLE Division	
	AGENCY USE/COMMENTS
SEAL	PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB CONCURRANCE DATE
	PERMIT REVIEW DUE

FINDINGS

This facility is an existing large volume resource recovery transfer station which has been in continuous operation since 1961. It consists of a 21,000 square foot concrete paved yard which contains the operations area, facility offices, and some shop facilities. An annual average of 400 cubic yards per day (approximately 40 tons) of waste are received six days per week between the hours of 0600 to 1700. Selected drop body loads are dumped on the concrete deck of the yard adjacent to a paper baler where salvageable materials are manually separated. Wastes which are not salvageable are deposited in drop body bins and transported to the City of San Diego Miramar landfill 12 miles away. A compactor unit has been acquired for installation at the facility in the near future to enhance the capability of handling refuse for transfer. This facility receives nonhazardous solid waste as defined by section 2523, article 2, subchapter 15, chapter 3, Title 23 of the California Administrative Code and includes:

- *Commercial and light industrial wastes
- *Corrugated cardboard
- *High grade and mixed paper
- *Scrap lumber
- *Poles and pilings
- *Metal
- 2. The design and operation of the facility are as described in the report of station information dated December 20, 1984, which is hereby made a part of this permit.
- 3. No changes in the design or operation of this facility, except as authorized by this permit, are anticipated in the next five years.
- 4. Operations at this facility have been found in compliance with the State minimum standards during regularly scheduled CWMB (acting as Local Enforcement Agency for the City of San Diego) inspections.
- 5. This transfer facility was found consistent with the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan by SSWMB resolution 79-47.
- 6. This transfer facility was not required to be consistent with the City General Plan as it was a grandfathered facility.

- 7. The LEA for the City of San Diego has determined that the project is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act as indicated in CWMB permit decision, resolution # 85-72.
- 8. This facility is compatible with the surrounding land use which is zoned light industrial and residential.
- 9. This facility was in operation prior to August 15, 1977 and is in conformance with local land use conditions.
- 10. This permit is consistent with the standards adopted by the California Waste Management Board.

CONDITIONS

Requirements

- 1. This facility must comply with all of the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
- The design and operation of this facility must comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments.
- Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be furnished upon request of the enforcement agency.

Prohibitions

The following actions are prohibited at this facility:

- 1. Scavenging.
- 2. Receipt of garbage or other putrescible material.
- 3. Receipt of liquid wastes.
- Receipt of hazardous wastes.
- 5. Receipt of dead animals.

Specifications

- 1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the FINDINGS is allowed except for those changes which are required under the CONDITIONS portion of this permit
- 2. An annual report shall be made to the enforcement agency reporting the estimated weights or volumes handled during the previous year and listing special occurrances such as fires, injury, property damage, accidents, explosions, incidents involving hazardous waste, flooding, and other unusual occurrances (Sec. 17424)
- 3. The operator shall remove all non-salvagable wastes at least every 48 hours.
- 4. This transfer station has a permitted daily capacity of 800 cubic yards per day and shall not receive more than 800 cubic yards per day of solid wastes unless it first obtains a modification of this permit.

Provisions

- 1. This permit is subject to review by the enforcement agency and may be suspended, revoked, or modified at any time for sufficient cause.
- 2. In event of receipt of wastes which could pose a threat to public health and safety the operator shall immediately cause them to be removed to proper disposal or if necessary initiate emergency procedures, notifiying appropriate emergency response agencies (SDFD, County Health, etc.). The LEA shall be notified immediately of the problem and of action being taken.

Monitoring Program

The following items shall be monitored by the operator of this facility. Records including, but not limited to these items, shall be kept and made available to the enforcement agency upon request:

- Special occurrences such as accidents, fires, injuries, etc.
- Volume of material processed each month (received, salvaged, transferred)
- 3. Number of vehicles using site each month

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution # 85-72

SOLID WASTE FACILITY
PERMIT DECISION, SAN DIEGO RESOURCE RECOVERY TRANSFER
STATION

WHEREAS, Bay Cities, Inc. has applied for a permit because of a change in operator; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that this facility was established prior to August 28, 1974 and, therefore, a determination of conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan is not required; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that a finding of consistency with the general plan is not required because the project was established prior to the passage of this requirement; and

WHEREAS, the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) has submitted an appropriate proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 37-SS-005 to this Board for concurrence with or objection to its issuance; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the proposed permit is consistent with the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan, and the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the LEA for the City of San Diego has determined the project is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, and the Board concurs with the exempt determination.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs with the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 37-SS-005.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

California Waste Management Board Agenda Item #3 August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of Removal of the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center, Santa Clara County, from the State Non-Complying Waste Facilities List.

BACKGROUND:

On June 28, 1984, the California Waste Management Board adopted Resolution #84-58 placing the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center on the State List of Non-Complying Waste Facilities. The violations of the facility were:

Title 14 California Administrative Code, Division 7, Chapter 3,

Section 17471 - Adequate number of qualified personnel

Section 17473 - Adequate supervision

Section 17496 - Contact between public and waste

minimized, barriers provided as necessary

Section 17497 - Safety equipment in use and being worn

Section 17512 - Cleaning

Section 17513 - Solid waste removal

Section 17531 - Nuisance control

Section 17546 - Equipment (under repair with no back-up)

Section 17556 - 17557 - Maintenance

On September 21, 1984, the City of San Jose Department of Private Development/Neighborhood Preservation (the local enforcement agency) issued a Notice and Order, and citation to the owner/operator of the facility requiring that the site cease operations until it is brought into compliance. Subsequently, as the site continued operating in non-compliance with the State Minimum Standards, the City of San Jose issued a second citation to the site owner/operator on February 21, 1985. This citation scheduled a court hearing for March 21, 1985. During this hearing the owner pled no contest to the citation and was fined and placed on a conditional three-year probation to operate in and maintain compliance with the State Minimum Standards. Since March the operator has been showing consistant improvement, and the LEA will continue to perform weekly inspections.

Agenda Item #3 Page Two

On June 26, 1985 the LEA informed staff the site was operating in compliance with the State Minimum Standards. This was confirmed by Board staff during an inspection on July 16, 1985.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board remove the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center from the list of non-complying waste facilities.

California Waste Management Board Resolution #85-71 August 22-23, 1985

Removal of the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center, Santa Clara County from the State List of Non-Complying Waste Facilities.

WHEREAS, on June 28, 1984, the California Waste Management Board placed the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center on the list of non-complying waste facilities; and

WHEREAS, per Government Code section 66796.39, the site must be in compliance within a maximum of one year from the date of listing or the LEA shall revoke the site's operating permit; and

WHEREAS, on June 26, 1984 the City of San Jose Department of Private Development/Neighborhood Preservation (the local enforcement agency) notified Board staff that the site was operating in compliance with the State Minimum Standards; and

WHEREAS, on July 16, 1985 Board staff conducted a reinspection of the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center and verified that it is operating in compliance with the State Minimum Standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Chief Executive Officer is authorized to remove the San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center from the state list of non-complying waste facilities.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item # 4

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Approval of the first Revision of the Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP).

BACKGROUND:

The Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Plan was approved by the Board on June 9, 1978. In May of 1981, the County submitted a Plan Review Report, as required by Government Code Section 66780.5 (b). In that Report, the County concluded that no revisions to the Plan were necessary. After review and analysis of that document and the current county solid waste system, the Board's staff identified several areas of the Plan in need of revision. Based on staff findings, the Board, at its February 24-25, 1983 meeting, directed the County to revise the CoSWMP in the following areas:

- 1. Adequacy of the Data Base (CAC Section 17131)
- Disposal (CAC Section 17134)
- Resource Recovery (CAC Section 17135)
- 4. Economic Feasibility (CAC Section 17139)
- Implementation of the Plan (CAC Section 17139)
- 6. Enforcement Plan (Govt. Code Section 66780.5)

At the Board's November 15-16, 1984 meeting, the County was given a time extension until July 31, 1985 to complete its Plan Revision.

The Santa Clara County Office of Planning submitted a preliminary draft of the Plan Revision to the Board in November, 1984. Board staff reviewed and commented on that document in January, 1985. The Plan Revision was circulated and approved by 13 of 15 incorporated cities. Two other incorporated cities; Los Altos and Los Altos Hills, took no action on the Plan. On June 11, 1985, the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, approved the Plan Revision (see Attachment 2). On June 18, 1985, the County submitted the approved Plan Revision to the Board (Attachment 1).

Copies of the Plan Revision were sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, the Regional Water Quality Control

Board, the Air Resources Board and the Department of Health Services. No comments from these agencies were received. A copy of the Plan Revision was also sent to the regional agency, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). Comments received encourage the early countywide implementation of the extensive recycling activities that are already underway in some cities (see attachment).

A representative of the County will attend the Board meeting and make a brief oral presentation on the Plan Revision and the solid waste system in Santa Clara County and answer any questions from the Board.

PLAN SUMMARY:

The most significant features of the Plan Revision are as follows:

Chapter 2 - Implementation Plan

The Implementation Plan reflects the cooperative efforts of the cities within Santa Clara County. The Plan considers the objectives and the short, medium and long-term measures to achieve the objectives for the areas of collection, disposal, resource recovery, enforcement, decisionmaking structure, public involvement and general administration. Short-term measures cover the period 1985-1989, medium-term measures cover the period 1995-2000.

Collection

The Implementation Plan for collection activities in the Plan Revision recommends several studies be prepared to assist the cities (who are responsible for solid waste collection) in providing adequate collection services. Some of these studies will include an analysis of rate increases over the past five years, an annual survey of collection and disposal fees for each community, and an examination of the extent of special collection services. The Plan Revision concludes that collection of solid waste in the County was satisfactory; consequently, no major actions were included in the Implementation Plan.

Disposal

Disposal capacity has been identified in the Plan Revision as the most critical issue facing Santa Clara County. Between 1975 and 1984, six of the fourteen landfills in Santa Clara County ceased operation. Currently, only seven landfills are fully permitted and operating.

Approximately 1,691,303 tons of waste are disposed in Santa Clara County landfills each year. Four of the landfills are publicly owned: Palo Alto (permitted capacity, 154 acres; closure date, 1999); Mountain View (permitted capacity, 200 acres; closure date, 2015); Sunnyvale(permitted capacity, 78 acres; closure date, 1994); and Santa Clara (permitted capacity, 93 acres; closure date, 1992).

Three of the landfills are privately owned: Newby Island by International Disposal, Inc., a subsidiary of Browning Ferris Industries (permitted capacity, 344 acres; closure date, 2014); Guadalupe by Guadalupe Rubbish Disposal (permitted capacity, 75 acres; closure date, 2002); and Pacheco Pass by South Valley Refuse (permitted capacity, 76 acres; closure date, 1992).

The Implementation Plan recommends that certain studies be completed in order to provide information critical to landfill capacity planning. Although no waste is disposed outside the County, the Plan Implementation calls for the examination of regulations and ordinances which inhibit the flow of solid waste to disposal facilities in the Bay Area. This is the County's effort to seek landfill sites inside and outside the County to meet long-term needs for disposal capacity.

Resource Recovery

The Implementation Plan separates resource recovery activities into program coordination, recycling and waste-to-energy. Because of the critical nature of the County's disposal capacity, the decreasing amount of waste generated through recycling is given a high priority in this Plan Revision. According to the Board's recycling staff, approximately 9% of the total waste generated in Santa Clara County is diverted from landfills. Cities with disposal capacity limitations such as Sunnyvale, Palo Alto and Los Altos have instituted curbside recycling programs that are now considered to be successful due to significantly increased participation rates (between 60% and 70%) and expanded recycling programs, as well as the emergence of new programs.

Of special significance is the recent emergence in recycling efforts of the commercial and industrial sectors. This is of particular importance in light of the fact that these sectors generate 50% of the waste in the County. The Implementation Plan reflects the County's commitment to an aggressive program for resource recovery, including a number of studies to ensure that necessary facilities are financed and constructed which fit the region's resource recovery abilities and needs: In the Implementation Plan the County is proposing to reduce the waste stream by 75% through recycling and energy recovery by the year 2004.

Enforcement

The Plan Revision describes the enforcement of solid waste management within the County as fragmented with 16 separate Enforcement Agencies. Several actual and potential problems were identified in the Plan Revision (i.e. the lack of knowledge and effectiveness of the enforcement efforts, the discovery of methane gas migration at landfills, and the identification and evaluation of closed landfills). As a result, enforcement has become one of the priority tasks identified in the Plan. The Implementation Plan also calls for a countywide review of the enforcement system with the intent of improving it and for developing a fee structure to fund regular inspections.

Decisionmaking Structure

Santa Clara County's present decisionmaking structure for solid waste management was devised in 1977, before the enforcement program was instituted. Since that time, numerous changes have been made in the areas of planning, enforcement, and siting requirements. The major objective is to develop an ongoing, countywide approach to solid waste management decisionmaking which is easily understood, credible, accountable, responsive, and effective.

The Implementation Plan calls for tasks to identify state and regional agencies and regulations affecting solid waste decisionmaking in the County, and for a review of the role of the public and the roles and responsibilities of the cities, the County and the private solid waste industry.

Public Involvement

The County's interest in soliciting public opinion prior to siting new solid waste facilities stems from numerous instances of the public's rejection of proposed solid waste facilities throughout Santa Clara County, California and the Nation. The objective of this component of the solid waste program is to develop a process involving a countywide effort to inform and involve the public in solid waste decisionmaking. In order to accomplish this, the Implementation Plan calls for the development of a countywide comprehensive multi-media public information and education campaign to inform those who generate solid waste about the issues associated with disposing of it.

Chapter 3 - History of Solid Waste Planning

This chapter provides historical background information beginning with the County's early solid waste management practices before 1956 to the requirements of the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act and the preparation of the first Santa Clara CoSWMP. This historical perspective covers the

creation of the North Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Authority formed to examine the potential of joint efforts in waste management.

Chapter 4 - Supporting Information

This chapter provides the basis for the direction of the Plan and its Implementation Schedule. It is broken down into eight segments: study area characteristics including population/employment and economics, a description of the County's waste collection system, the status of the County's disposal profile; the identification of landfill sites and transfer stations; the County's special waste stream; resource recovery efforts; the enforcement program; and the decisionmaking structure and public involvement.

STATUS OF NON-COMPLYING FACILITIES:

There are two disposal sites placed on the RCRA Open Dump Inventory (ODI) and a transfer station placed on the Presley List for various violations. Both landfills are closed sites. Marshland Disposal Site (60 acres) was placed on the ODI in January of 1981 for violations of disease, safety/fire. The San Jose Municipal Disposal Ground (80 acres) was placed on the ODI in September 1980 for disease, fire, safety/access and safety/gas. A Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) evaluation prepared by Board staff directed the City of San Jose to increase City solid waste enforcement staffing and submit compliance schedules for both sites by December, 1985, or the Board would consider dedesignation of the LEA.

The San Jose Transfer Station was placed on the Presley List in June 1984 for several violations, most of which related to the maintenance of the site and to waste removal. On July 16, 1985, the site was reinspected by Board staff, found in compliance with the Presley Act, and in agenda item # 3 is recommended to the Board for removal from the List of Noncomplying Waste Facilities.

San Jose Transfer and Recycling Center

This transfer station was not included in the first Plan Revision for the following reasons:

- The City of San Jose issued the owner/operator a citation and a Cease and Desist Order on September 21, 1984, to close the operation of the facility, for complaints and violations surrounding its operational practices.
- Between September 1984 and March 1985, court hearings were being held for these repeated violations during the period in which the Plan Revision in final form was being circulated to the cities for final approval.

3. There was some question as to whether the transfer station had a valid solid waste facility permit, as its operation began after the Board's adoption of the original CoSWMP and it was not amended into the Plan. It was not until approximately December, 1984, that Board staff was able to ascertain that the transfer station had received a valid solid waste facility permit. By that time, it seemed likely that the transfer station would not be found in compliance with regulations and that the City of San Jose would seek to close down the operation.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT:

A Negative Declaration was prepared for the Plan Revision and circulated and certified by the County Board of Supervisors, in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Act. A Notice of Determination was also filed on with the County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse on June 5, 1985 (Attachment 3).

BOARD OPTIONS:

- No Action This option would delay approval which would seriously affect the implementation of critical plans for expanding recycling and resource recovery activities, the development of effective enforcement programs and the resolution of long-term disposal capacity.
- 2. Disapprove This option is not recommended since the Plan Revision substantially complies with the Board's Planning Guidelines and State Policy.
- 3. Approve This is the recommended option. Staff has reviewed the Revision in its final form and has concluded that the County has satisfactorily revised the elements of the Plan as required by the Board to bring it into full compliance with the State Policy and the Board's Planning Guidelines.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on all of the above, staff recommends the Board approve the first Plan Revision for the County of Santa Clara and adopt Resolution #85-70.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. June 18, 1985 Letter of Transmittal from the County of Santa Clara

- Board of Supervisors Resolution adopting the 1984 Revision to the Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Plan
- 3. A Copy of the Notice of Determination filed with the County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse dated June 5, 1985
- 4. Comments on Revision from the regional agency
- 5. California Waste Management Board Resolution #85-70



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER, EAST WING 70 WEST HEDDING ST. / SAN JOSE, CA 95110 / (408) 299-2323

ROD DIRIDON
SUPERVISOR FOURTH DISTRICT
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

June 18, 1985

Mr. Sherman E. Roodzant, Chairperson California Waste Management Board 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95808

Dear Mr. Roodzant:

The Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors is pleased to transmit to your Board for approval the 1984 Revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan for Santa Clara County.

The Revision not only meets State law requirements, but also complies with the intent upon which those requirements are based: to discharge the responsibilities local governments have to confront the challenging issues associated with solid waste disposal.

Enclosed you will find the following:

- 20 copies of the 1984 Revision
- Resolutions of approval from the 13 cities approving the Revision by resolution
- The Board of Supervisors' resolution of approval
- Proof of delivery to the two cities which approved the Revision by taking no action during the 90-day approval process
- A summary of city responses to the proposed Revision
- The Notice of Determination and the Negative Declaration
- A copy of the letter from the regional agency indicating compliance with Title 14, Chapter 2, Article 7, Section 17149 of the California Administrative Code

34

Mr. Sherman E. Roodzant, Chairperson California Waste Management Board 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95808

June 18, 1985 Page 2

We believe submittal of the above documents to the California Waste Management Board satisfies requirements set forth in Title 14, Chapter 2, Article 7, Section 17152 of the California Administrative Code.

If you have any questions on the Revision or the process by which it was developed, please contact Cynthia Sievers, Staff Coordinator for the Santa Clara County Solid Waste Program (408) 299-2521.

Please express our appreciation to your staff for the fine assistance and support they provided us in the preparation of the Revision.

Sincerely,

Rod Diridon, Chairperson

Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors

CQS:RD:ad

Enclosures

D#SWMP#;Chap#3(N/V) CQSSER Table at a

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA CERTIFYING AS
COMPLETE THE FINAL DRAFT OF THE 1984 REVISION
OF THE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN;
DIRECTING SUBMITTAL OF SAID FINAL DRAFT TO THE
CITIES FOR ACTION; AND ADOPTING A NEGATIVE
DECLARATION UNDER CEQA IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, that:

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board has caused the County of Santa Clara to prepare a draft Revision to update the Solid Waste Management Plan for Santa Clara County in accordance with Section 17141(c) of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara has prepared, in accordance with the law, the Final Draft of said Revision and proposes to submit same to each of the cities of the county for action pursuant to Section 17146 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code, subject to a later hearing and final action before the Board of Supervisors if a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county approve said Final Draft of the Revision; and

WHEREAS, said Revision is considered a Project under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, said Final Draft of the Revision as prepared sets forth a countywide solid waste planning process, proposes no specific changes to existing siting decisions, updates information on existing solid waste management systems, and outlines a work program to develop improvements in the existing planning system countywide: and

Development shall transmit this resolution and the negative declaration to the cities of Santa Clara County with the Final Draft of the 1984 Revision to the Solid Waste Management Plan for Santa Clara County for action pursuant to Section 17146 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on FEB 25 1935 by the following vote:

AYES:

Supervisors DIRIDON, LEGAN, LOFGREN, MCKENNA, WILSON

NOES:

Supervisors

NONE

AB SENT:

Supervisors VONE

ROD DIRIDON, Chairman Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: Donald M. Rains, Clerk
Board of Supervisors

Mad h Lam

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

DUNALD J. FALLON

Deputy County Counsel

DJF/hh (7007L)

Department of Planning and Development Office of Planning

County Government Center, East Wing
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, California 95110
[408] 299-2521

DEPUT

County of Santa Clara

California

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

County Clerk County of Santa Clara

County Clerk Santa Clara County Office of Planning & Research 1400 Tenth St., Room 121 Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination.

Project Title 1984 REVISION SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	FOR SANTA CLARA COUNTY	File Number
State Clearinghouse Number (If submitted to Clearinghouse)	County Contact Person	Telephone No.
SCH #84113009	Cynthia Q. Sievers	408/299-2521
Project Location	APN(s)	
County of Santa Clara		
Project Description Revision of the amendment to the Plan up-dating	e County Solid Waste Manage certain information as requ	ement Plan, an uired

This is to advise that the Santa Clara County <u>Board of Supervisors</u> (decision-maker) has approved the above described project on <u>June 5</u>, 1985 (Date) and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project. The Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at the Santa Clara County Office of Planning.

I.	The project	_ will,	<u>X</u>	will	not,	have	a	significant	effect	on	the
	environment.										

2.	X	A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the	3
		provisions of CEQA.	

Mitigation measures have been made a condition of approval of the project.

An Environmental Impact Report has been prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

> Mitigation measures have been made a condition of approval of the project.

A statement of overriding considerations was adopted for this project pursuant to the provisions of GEQA.

June 5, 1985

December 5, 1984 ad #1-1:NOT/DETER/HG

Department of Planning and Development Office of Planning County Government Center, East Wing 70 West Hedding Street San Jose, California 95110 (408) 299-2521

County of Santa Clara

. Cam	ENVIRONMEN	ITAL ASSESSMENT
File No	·	Sponsoganta CLARA COUNTY
Date: _	January 24, 1985	Projects 1984 Revision to the Solid Waste Management
Prepare	ed by: Beverly Saxon	Plan of Santa Clara County
Review	ed by: Hugh Graham NAG	
RECOM	MENDED ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMIN	ATION:
	CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT. Project significant effect on the environment.	is within a class of projects determined not to have
×	environment, or, although the proposenvironment, there will not be a significadded to the project. (In this case, if m	osed project could not have a significant effect on the ed project could have a significant effect on the cant effect in this case if the mitigation measures are itigation does not occur through: (1) a change in plans the applicant, an EIR would be required).
	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT significant effects on the environment. Study and other sources, will be evaluated	IS REQUIRED. The proposed project may have These significant effects, as determined by the Initial of in an EIR.
	ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIA	ALLY AFFECTED
	Land Use/General Plan	Safety
	Geologic	Air Quality
	Resources/Parks	Noise
	Waste/Sewage/Water Quality [Aesthetic
~	Flora and Fauna	Energy Communication of the Co
	Transportation	Historical/Archaeological
	Housing	Public Services & Utilities
DISCUSS	SION (continued on back)	
Staff Co	onclusion:	
	(SEE ATT	'ACHED SHEETS)

An Equal Opportunity Employer

the countywide decisionmaking structure for solid waste planning, management, and enforcement.

The 1984 Revision states that the most critical solid waste problem facing communities in the County is insufficient long-term (20 years) disposal capacity. A city can secure long-term disposal capacity in two ways: (1) own a permitted landfill which has 20 or more years of capacity or (2) negotiate a long-term disposal agreement with the owner of a permitted landfill which has sufficient long-term capacity. When this criteria is applied to cities in the County, only Mountain View can claim long-term disposal capacity. In order to resolve the issue of long-term disposal capacity the Revision further states that a cooperative effort must be undertaken that involves the jurisdictions wishing to export waste, jurisdictions being asked to import waste, and the private solid waste disposal companies. In other words, if one city wants to export its solid waste, it must find another jurisdiction willing to take it. The implementation Plan is specifically designed to encourage cooperative efforts by setting up an on-going planning process in the hopes of siting new landfills, where necessary and working out long-term disposal agreements between communities.

Environmental impacts which could potentially occur as a result of waste export/import might be associated with the development of transfer stations, long hauls of refuse in transfer trailers over public roadways, possible increased traffic congestion or air pollution. Site specific proposals which evolve from the countywide planning process would be individually evaluated during the environmental assessment process for each specific project proposal. No such evaluations can be made at this time since no specific projects are proposed in the Revision.

BS:ad

ad#EA/StR#2 Staf/Con/BS



ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

MetroCenter Eighth & Oak Streets Oakland (415) 464-7900 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2050 Oakland, CA 94604

April 29, 1985

Cynthia Q. Sievers
Staff Coordinator
Solid Waste Program
Santa Clara County Office of
Planning
County Government Center, East
Wing
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, CA 95110



RE: Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1984 Revision

Dear Cynthia:

Our staff review of the draft revision of Santa Clara County's Solid Waste Management Plan and Implementation Program finds that it is consistent with the Bay Area's regional solid waste management plan. It provides for a continuing planning and implementation process carried out cooperatively by local governments, the private solid waste and recycling industries, and citizens, recognizing that conditions within the county — and regionwide — make cooperation and accommodation essential if the county is to meet its objectives for resource recovery and assuring adequate landfill capacity.

The Implementation Plan contains objectives and short-term (1985-39), midterm (1990-94), and long-term (1995-2004) tasks for collection, disposal, resource recovery, enforcement, decision making, and public involvement. Short-term tasks are aimed at strengthening the implementation capability, increasing the credibility of the enforcement program, maintaining a high degree of public awareness of problems and involvement in solutions, expanding resource recovery activities, and developing a reliable, consistent countywide data base for waste quantities and composition. This latter task should be undertaken as soon as possible if the County and its cities are to achieve the commendable objective of reducing the waste stream by 75% through reduction, recycling and energy recovery by the year 2004, when economically feasible compared to long-term life cycle landfill disposal costs (e.g., recycling 25% and reduce an additional 50% of the waste stream through waste-to-energy facilities).

In its present form, the Plan contains only general references to waste stream characteristics by community or by land use. Specific information about where recyclables are generated and in what amounts is essential to expanding resource recovery and reducing dependence on landfills. It is basic to developing programs for source separation of recyclables, separate collection and delivery directly to processing facilities, recycling indus-

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-70

August 22-23, 1985

Resolution of Approval of the First Revision to the Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with State Policy and Planning Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Clara prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on June 9, 1978; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved Solid Waste Management Plans be revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Clara reviewed its Plan, and on February 24, 1983 the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Plan Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Clara has prepared a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, a resolution of approval was passed by the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Clara submitted resolutions of approval from all of the incorporated cities; and

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Clara has submitted evidence that the remaining two incorporated cities have had 90 days to approve the Plan Revision and took no actions; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other state agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff has reviewed the Plan Revision and found that it substantially complies with the State Policy and Planning Guidelines for the preparation and revision of Solid Waste Management Plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Mangement Board hereby approves the submitted revised Santa Clara County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item # 5

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of approval of the first Revision of the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BACKGROUND:

The original Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was approved by the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) on March 26, 1976. On October 11, 1982, the County submitted a Triennial Plan Review Report to the Board. On November 19, 1982, the Board accepted the Lake County Plan Review Report and directed the County to revise the Plan in the following areas:

- 1. Enforcement Program
- 2. Resources Recovery

The Lake County Department of Public Works submitted a preliminary draft of the Plan Revision to the Board on August 5, 1983. The draft was reviewed by staff and comments on the draft Revision were sent to the County.

The incorporated cities of Lakeport and Clearlake, representing a majority of cities with a majority of the population, have approved the Plan Revision. The County Board of Supervisors approved the Plan Revision on June 11, 1985. The final Plan Revision was received by Board staff on June 22, 1985.

Copies of the Plan Revision have been provided to all members of the Board. The Plan Revision was also circulated for review and comment to the State Water Resources Control Board, the Air Resources Board, the Department of Health Services and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. No significant comments were provided by these agencies on the Plan Revision.

PLAN SUMMARY:

Overview of Solid Waste System

Lake County is a small rural county with a population of 47,000. The County generates 160 tons per day of residential and commercial waste, all of which is disposed of at the County's Eastlake Sanitary Landfill. The only transfer station is located at the Northeast end of Clear Lake and services the northern area of the County.

Public Sites

	Tons/Day	Site Life Years	Remaining Capacity (Tons)
Landfill: Eastlake Sanitary L.F.	200	40	2,520,000
Transfer Station: Lakeport	85	N/A	N/A

The County's existing facilities are considered adequate for current and future conditions with 40 years of site life remaining. The County's solid waste management budget for 1985 is \$700,000 for equipment, manpower, and site operations.

At the Eastlake Landfill, the County is implementing a leacheate control system, as directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Private Sites

The County has two privately owned hazardous waste (geothermal) sites: Kelseyville (IT Corp.) and Middletown (Geothermal Industries, Inc.).

Revision Features

The most significant features of the Plan Revision are as follows:

Section 1 Enforcement Program Plan

The enforcement responsibilities, goals, and procedures used by the County Department of Environmental Health in carrying out their duties as the Local Enforcement Agency are described under this heading. Measures used by the Department of Environmental Health in permitting Solid Waste Facilities and the inspection of solid waste vehicles are also included in this section.

No sites in the County are on the Open Dump Inventory. The County Enforcement Program was developed in compliance with the Guidance Manual for Preparation of Local Solid Waste Agency Program Plans prepared by the California Waste Management Board.

Section 2 Resource Recovery

The current program of resource recovery in the County is discussed in this section. Seven companies recover aluminum and other metals, while six local markets recover and sell cardboard obtained in their grocery operations. Six gasoline stations are currently recycling used motor oil. The feasibility of producing steam and electricity through a biomass operation is currently being studied through a grant from the California Energy Commission.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT:

A Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision was prepared and circulated and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on June 11, 1985.

OPTIONS FOR BOARD ACTION:

- Approve the Plan Revision as submitted. This is the action staff recommends.
- 2. Take no action. This option would only delay implementation of the County Plan Revision, and no purpose would be served by this delay. Staff does not recommend this option.
- 3. Deny approval of the Plan Revision. Staff does not recommend this option as the document substantially fulfills the Board's requirements for revision of the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board approve the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision as submitted and adopt Resolution #85-66.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Letter of Transmittal, Eugene P. Collins, Director, Lake County Department of Public Works dated June 20, 1985.
- Negative Declaration, dated June 11, 1985 filed with the County Clerk.
- 3. Proposed Resolution #85-66, approving the first Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision.



Public Works Director

Road Commissioner - Surveyor

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, California 95453 Telephone 707/263-2341

June 20, 1985

Herb Iwahiro, Chief Waste Management Division California Waste Management Board 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan Addendum

Dear Mr. Iwahiro:

In response to your letter dated August 24, 1983, enclosed please find the following documents:

- 1. Resolution 85-58, City of Clearlake approval of Addendum to Solid Waste Management Plan;
- Resolution 1451 (85), City of Lakeport approval of Solid Waste Management Plan;
- 3. Minute Order, June 11, 1985, approval of County of Lake Solid Waste Management and Enforcement Plan, as revised;
- 4. Solid Waste Management Plan Addendum (20 copies).

If you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely,

EUGENÉ P. COLLINS

Public Works Director

a Phillian

EPC:vw

attack #1

LAKE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, California 95453

NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

APPLICANT: IS 84-93 LAKE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT & ENFORCEMENT PLAN
DATE OF APPLICATION: August 7, 1984 DATE OF FINDING: 6-11-85
General description of proposed project: REVISIONS TO THE LAKE COUNTY SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ENFORCEMENT PLAN
FILED
With The Board of Supervisors
Date 6-1/1-65
LOIS R. HESTERBERG
- Location of proposed erospett - Sountiliain
BY Deputy County Clerk
The proposed project has been evaluated by the:
χ Board of Supervisors χ Planning Commission
Subdivision Committee Other agency
FINDING: NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WILL RESULT TO THE ENVIRONMENT FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT.
Reasons for finding: A) The revised plan and enforcement program will not result
in any significant adverse impacts to the environment. Concerns regarding geother al
and hazardous wastes, accidental spills and water quality, have been addressed in the
revised Management and Enforcement Plan. B) This revised Management and Enforcement
Plan is consistent with the lake County General Plan; C) The revised plan is in the
general public interest and will help protect the environment and welfare of the
people of Lake County. Planning Department Planning Department
Location of study for review: 255 N. Forbes St., Room 329, Lakeport, CA
\cdot . The second of the secon
DATE 6-11-85 - 11-85
CHAIRMAN and/or SECRETARY

ilb

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-66

August 22-23, 1985

Resolution of Approval of the First Revision to the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with State Policy and Planning Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the County of Lake prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on March 26, 1976; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved Solid Waste Management Plans be revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of Lake reviewed its Plan and on November 19, 1982 the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Plan Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of Lake has prepared a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, a resolution of approval was passed by the Lake County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the County of Lake submitted resolutions of approval from all of the incorporated cities; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other state agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

6

WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff has reviewed the Plan Revision and found that it substantially complies with the State Policy and Planning Guidelines for the preparation and revision of Solid Waste Management Plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Mangement Board hereby approves the submitted revised Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #6

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of approval of the first Revision of the Mono County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BACKGROUND:

The original Mono County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was approved by the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) on March 25, 1977. In April 1980, the County submitted a Triennial Plan Review Report to the Board. On January 30, 1981, the Board accepted the Mono County Plan Review Report and directed the County to revise the Plan in the following areas:

- 1. Objectives and Measures to achieve Objectives
- 2. Identification of Solid Wastes
- Collection System
- 4. Disposal and Processing of Wastes
- 5. Resource Recovery
- 6. Economic Feasibility
- 7. Plan Implementation
- 8. Enforcement Program

The Mono County Department of Public Works submitted a preliminary draft of the Plan Revision to the Board on July 6, 1983. The draft was reviewed by staff and comments regarding the draft were sent to the County. The final draft of the Plan Revision was received by the CWMB on July 8, 1985.

The single incoporated city in the County, Mammoth Lakes, as well as the County Board of Supervisors have approved the Plan. This approval was the final action to be taken prior to submittal to our Board. Copies of the Plan Revision have been circulated to all members of the CWMB as well as to the State Water Resources Control Board, the Air Resources Board, the Department of Health Services and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. No comments were provided by any of the other agencies on the Plan Revision.

The most significant features of the Plan Revision are as follows:

<u>Chapter 2 - Solid Waste Quantities and Classification</u>

The amounts and classifications of the various wastes generated in the County are described. Because of the many tourist attractions in the County, waste generation varies widely between the seasons of the year.

Chapter 3 - Storage and Collection

Due to the sparce and scattered population of the County, private refuse collection is available only in the Mammoth Lakes and June Lakes area, which are also the main population centers. Residents in other areas have historically hauled their own refuse.

Chapter 4 - Disposal and Processing

A discussion of the six solid waste disposal facilities and one transfer station currently operating in the County is presented. The operations of all sites have been contracted to private companies. Site life for the six disposal sites varies from twenty to fifty years.

Chapter 5 - Resource Recovery

The current program of resource recovery in the County is discussed. The small population density, and long distances to markets limit the opportunities for resource recovery in the County, although a limited amount of recycling is done on an informal basis.

Chapter 7 - Financial Feasibility

The majority of the County's current \$169,150 solid waste budget is derived from the County General Fund, while the balance is recovered through fees to users.

The County is now studying a fee structure to be associated with the demolition of buildings, and levied through the Building Permit process.

The current and projected revenue for Solid Waste Management and operation is listed under this heading.

Chapter 8 - Solid Waste Enforcement Program

The enforcement responsibilities, goals, and procedures used by the County Health Department, and the County Department of Public Works as the Local Enforcement Agency are delineated in this section. There are no solid waste facilities on the State's list of non complying facilities.

Chapter 9 - Objectives and Plan Implementation

Objectives and measures to achieve objectives of solid waste management in Mono County are discussed. Specific problems and the recommended solutions to resolve the problems are also presented. A discussion of activities to be implemented through the year 2005 is offered in tabular form as part of the implementation schedule.

Options for Board Action

- 1. Approve the Plan Revision as submitted. This is the action staff recommends.
- Take no action. This option would delay implementation of the County Plan Revision, and no purpose would be served by this delay. Staff does not recommend this option.
- 3. Deny approval of the Plan Revision. Staff does not recommend this option as the document substantially fulfills the Board's requirements for revision of the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board approve the Mono County Solid Waste Management Plan as submitted.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Letter of Transmittal, Jim Ward, Mono County Department of Public Works dated July 2, 1985.
- Letter of Town of Mammoth approval, Jim Ward, Mono County Department of Public Works, dated July 17, 1985.
- Negative Declaration (SCH# 85011401) for County Approval of Plan Revision adopted May 23, 1985.
- 4. Proposed Resolution #85-68 Mono County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision.

PICHARD J. MEUM Discotor of Public Works

JAMES M. WARD. Deer 15 Deep 109

RICHARD BOARDMAN Digital Cognitis States on

COUNTY of MONO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

TELEPHONE
(619) 932-7911
Ext. 252

P.O. Box 457 BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517

July 2, 1985

Cy Armstrong
Associate Planner
Solid Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Mono County's Solid Waste Management Plan

Dear Cy:

We are hereby transmitting twenty copies of the Solid Waste Management Plan for Mono County.

For your information, we have also attached to this letter a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Supervisors and a copy of the Proof of Publication. Additional environmental documents are included at the back of the plan document.

Please let us know when you receive this package and if it meets with your approval.

Sincerely,

JIM WARD

Public Works Director

ENCLOSURES

DEFECT OF A FARE COLLEGE

P. O. BOOKLET Communication of Automatics

July 11, 1985

Cy Armstrong
State Solid Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Mono County's Solid Waste Management Plan

Dear Cy:

Enclosed, for your information, is a copy of the notice sent to all interested agencies regarding the draft solid waste management plan for Mono County.

This same notice was sent to the Town of Mammoth Lakes for their comments. After 120 days, no comments were forth-coming; therefore we proceeded with the Public Hearing before the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors.

A copy of the Notice of Public Hearing "Proof of Publication" is enclosed for your further information.

Sincerely,

Public Works Director

Exhibit "E"

REGATIVE DECLARATION

County of Mono

County Clerk's use only:

ATTACH # 3

JUN 27 1985

RENN NOLAN
County Clerk, Mono County

Solid Waste Management Plan for Moroject Title	ono County (SCH#85011401).
inject ittle .	
Mono County	
roject Location	
Plan describing current and future roject Description Mono County	e use of solid waste dumps in
ne basis of the Initial Study, I fi	
ave a significant effect upon the envi	ronment.
Kittin Walker	Marco 22 1005
tenningebifector-or	<u>May 23, 1985</u> Date
authorized representative	•
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
COPTED AND ORDERED FILED THIS 23rd	day of <u>May</u> ,
³ _85	
	•
t e	Chairperson
•	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
	DE DE
11166	
6/27/85 DRD	Chairperson (by VA)
	PLANNING COMMISSION
	County of Mono

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-68

August 22-23, 1985

Resolution of Approval of the First Revision to the Mono County Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with State Policy and Planning Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mono prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on March 25, 1977; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved Solid Waste Management Plans be revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mono reviewed its Plan and on January 30, 1981 the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Plan Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mono has prepared a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, a resolution of approval was passed by the Mono County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mono submitted resolutions of of approval from all of the incorporated cities; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other state agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff has reviewed the Plan Revision and found that it substantially complies with the State Policy and Planning Guidelines for the preparation and revision of Solid Waste Management Plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Mangement Board hereby approves the submitted revised Mono County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

58

California Waste Management Board

Agenda Item # 7

AUGUST 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of Approval of the first Revision of the Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BACKGROUND:

The original Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan was approved on February 25, 1977. In April 1980, the County submitted a Triennial Plan Review Report to the Board. On September 12, 1980, the Board accepted the Inyo County Plan Review Report and directed the County to revise the Plan in the following areas:

- 1. Regional Management
- 2. Collection System
- 3. Disposal, Processing
- 4. Resource Recovery
- 5. Plan Administration
- 6. Economic Feasifility
- 7. Enforcement Program
- 8. Implementation Schedule

The Inyo County Department of Public Works submitted a Preliminary Draft of the Revision to the Board on December 3, 1984. The Draft Plan was reviewed by staff and comments regarding the draft were sent to the county. The Final Plan Revision was received by the Board on June 28, 1985. The incorporated City of Bishop, as well as the County Board of Supervisors, have approved the Plan Revision. This approval was the final action to be taken by the County prior to submittal of the Plan Revision to our Board.

Copies of the revised Plan have been provided to all members of the Board. The Plan Revision was also circulated to the State Water Resources Control Board, the Air Resources Board, the Department of Health Services and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. No significant comments were provided by these agencies on this Plan Revision.

PLAN SUMMARY:

The most significant features of the Plan Revision are as follows:

Chapter III Existing Solid Waste Disposal System
This section contains a discussion of the County's collection
system as well as the operation of the nine disposal sites
currently operating in Inyo County. The sites range from 1.62
acres to 71 acres in size and have remaining capacity of from 1
year to 312 years.

The County is currently exploring the feasibility of converting several of the landfills to transfer stations.

A location map of disposal sites is shown of page 2 of the Plan Revision. An operations summary of the landfills is included on page 8.

Collection areas within the County are depicted on page 12. Rates for collection of household wastes within the county range from \$5.90 to \$9.00 per month depending on the permit area.

Chapter IV Future Assumptions
Approximately 20% of the County has been designated as having potential geothermal resources. Development of these resources for generation of electrical power on Federally owned lands would create new disposal problems for the County. The potential impacts and local measures which could be undertaken to manage these impacts are also discussed.

Chapter VII Implementation
A new implementation chapter has been developed that contains the goals and objectives of the Plan. The implementation schedule summarizes program activities, delineates administrative responsibilities among the participating agencies and identifies implementation schedules.

Chapter VIII General Considerations
The current resource recovery program in the County and the potential for future recycling efforts in the County are delineated. Approximate amounts of recyclables currently recovered are also listed here.

An analysis of the Economic Feasibility of the County Solid Waste Management System over the short, medium, and long term planning periods are also discussed. The 1984-85 County Solid Waste budget, which is derived from the General Fund is \$191,000.

Appendix I-Enforcement Program Plan
The enforcement responsibilities and procedures used by the
County Health Department are included in the Plan Revision.

Non-Complying Solid Waste Facilities

The Homewood and Lone Pine Disposal Sites are currently on the Open Dump Inventory List. The Homewood Disposal Site near the community of Trona was placed on the list in 1981 for open burning and litter violations. The Lone Pine Disposal Site near Lone Pine was added to the list later in 1981 for the same violations.

The County Health Department as LEA has attempted to rectify these violations; however, the sites are remote and unattended and blowing litter and accidental fires are difficult to control.

Board Enforcement staff visited the facilities in May 1984. However, the sites remain on the Open Dump list. Currently the Homewood Site receives 7 uncompacted cubic yards per day. The Lone Pine facility receives 46 uncompacted cubic yards daily (7 tons). These sites constitute approximately 20% of the 260 cubic yards per day generated in Inyo County.

OPTIONS FOR BOARD ACTION:

- 1. Approve the Plan Revision as submitted. This is the action staff recommends. To help remedy the chronic problems of the two non-complying facilities in the County, investigations of these facilities and the Local Enforcement Agency's effectiveness in enforcement of the State Minimum Standards will be conducted by Enforcement Division staff during the current fiscal year. The Board's Enforcement Division believes this is the most effective means of addressing these types of violations at non-complying facilities.
- 2. Take no action. This option would only delay implementation of the County Plan Revision and no purpose would be served by this delay. Staff does not recommend this option.
- 3. Deny approval of the Plan Revision. Staff does not recommend this option as the document substantially fulfills the Board's requirements for revision of the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board approve the Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision as submitted and adopt resolution 85-69.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Letter of Transmittal from John J. Ellis, Inyo County Department of Public Works, dated June 26, 1985.
- Notice of Determination for the County Approval of CoSWMP Revision Negative Declaration (SCH# 85021104), dated June 26, 1985.
- 3. Proposed Resolution #85-69, approving the first Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision.

PHONE: (619) 878-2411

PAUL A. FILLEBROWN
Director

JAMES H. GOOCH
Assistant Director



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF INYO

DRAWER Q INDEPENDENCE, CALIP. 93526

June 26, 1985

Mr. Cy Armstrong California Waste Management Board Waste Management Division 1020 9th Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision Final Draft

Dear Cy:

Enclosed please find 20 copies of Inyo County's Solid Waste Management Plan Revision. Also included in this package are 20 copies of the following:

- Resolution of approval of the final plan revision by the City of Bishop.
- Resolution of approval by the County Board of Supervisors.
- Evidence of compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

I hope this will finally take care of the formalities. If not, please give me a call at (619) 878-2411, ext. 2210.

Very truly yours,

John J. Éllis

Assistant Civil Engineer

JAMES H. GOOCH
Assistant Director



FILED

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF INYO

DRAWER Q INDEPENDENCE, CALIF. 93526

JENI/I I/I	= L. LOPEZ
NYO CC	DUNTY CLERK Joj2 DEPUT
Hanne	J Joseph DEPHT
0	y J 22. 0

JUN 26 1985

TO: X Office of Planning & Research 1400 Tenth Street, Room 121 Sacramento, Calif. 95814

X County Clerk County of Inyo Independence, Ca. 9352

PROJECT TITLE: Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision
STATE CLEARING HOUSE NUMBER: 85021104
CONTACT PERSON: John Ellis TELE:(619)878-2411
PROJECT LOCATION At various locations within the County of Invo.
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: As requested by the State Solid Waste Management
Board, Inyo County has revised the County Solid Waste Management Plan.
to bring the Plan into compliance with State Policy and Planning Guide-
lines. This update encompasses the planning elements of Regional Man-
agement, Collection, Disposal and Processing of Wastes, Resources Re-
covery, Plan Administration, Economic Feasibility, Enforcement Program and Implementation Schedule. These elements have been revised to re-
flect current updates and future planning for solid waste matters
throughout the County.
A
is to advise that the COUNTY OF INYO Board of Supervisors has approved
e project onJune 25 1985, and has made the following determinations.
The project
An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA and was certified as required by Section 15090(g).
X Negative declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
Mitigation measures were adopted to reduce the impacts of the approved ed project and are attached.
A statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted for this project.
TEIRS and Negative Declarations are on file with the Inyo Co. Planning pt.
te: June 26, 1985 By: John 7.
Paul A Fillebrown,
-W. Public Works Director

eference: California Administrative code, Title 14, Sections 15075, 15094, 15096(i), 15112(c)(1), 15153(b)(5), 15373.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution # 85 - 69

August 22-23, 1985

Resolution of Approval of the First Revision to the Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with State Policy and Planning Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on February 25, 1977; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved Solid Waste Management Plans be revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo reviewed its Plan and on September 12, 1980 the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Plan Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo has prepared a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, a Resolution of Approval was passed by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo submitted Resolutions of Approval from all of the incorporated cities; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other state agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff has reviewed the Plan Revision and found that it substantially complies with the State Policy and Planning Guidelines for the preparation and revision of Solid Waste Management Plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Mangement Board hereby approves the submitted revised Inyo County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item # 8

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of approval of the first Revision of the San Benito County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BACKGROUND:

The original San Benito County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was approved by the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) on February 20, 1976. In April 1980, the County submitted a Triennial Plan Review Report to the Board. On April 28, 1981, the Board accepted the San Benito Plan Review Report and directed the County to revise the Plan in the following areas:

- 1. Identification of Solid Wastes
- 2. Economic Feasibility
- 3. Implementation Program
- 4. Enforcement Program

The San Benito County Administrator's Office submitted a preliminary draft of the Plan Revision to the Board on September 28, 1984. The draft was reviewed by staff, and comments regarding the draft were sent to the County. The final draft of the Plan Revision was received by the CWMB on July 8, 1985.

The incorporated cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista representing 100% of the cities with 100% of the incorporated population, as well as the County Board of Supervisors have approved the Plan. This approval was the final action to be taken prior to submittal to our Board. Copies of the Plan Revision have been provided to all members of the CWMB. Copies have also been circulated to the State Water Resources Control Board, the Air Resources Board, the Department of Health Services, and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for their review and comment. No comments were provided by these agencies on the Plan Revision.

PLAN SUMMARY:

Significant features of the Plan Revision are as follows:

Section II - Present Solid Waste Management System

A tabular inventory of current and projected tonnages of municipal, industrial, agricultural, construction, recreational, and special wastes generated in the County are listed here. The John Smith Landfill, approximatlely six miles from Hollister, accepts most of the County's waste. This site accepts about 50 tons of waste of which 35 tons per day are municipal and commercial waste. This site is a Class II site (formerly II-1) and also accepts significant volumes of agricultural processing and special wastes (approximately 5 tpd combined). Regional Water Quality Control Board estimates indicate this site has 7 years of remaining capacity. Approximately 2 1/2 tons per day from the San Juan Bautista area are exported to the City of Salinas' Crazy Horse Landfill, approximately 15 miles to the west in Monterey County for disposal. Wastes from the Aromas area, approximately 1/2 ton per year, are disposed of at the Buena Vista Landfill, north of Watsonville in Santa Cruz County.

A discussion of the present storage and waste collection systems in the County is also included. All collection services are provided by private franchises. Much of the rural area of the County is not provided with collection. No transfer operations are currently utilized in the County.

The present resource recovery operations systems in the County are described. Newsprint, cardboard, aluminum cans and other metals, used oil and glass are recycled in the county.

Leatherback Industries operates a rolled felt (roofing) paper plant in Hollister which utilizes recycled newsprint and cardboard from the County and surrounding areas. More than 600 gallons of used oil per month are recycled in the County. Over 15 ton of Aluminum cans and scrap per month are recycled in the County along with an estimated 10 tons of glass, 4 tons of copper and brass and 2 tons of used batteries.

A food processing plant waste recycling operation, which land farms these materials as soil amendment, is in operation in the northern part of the County.

Section III - Solid Waste Management System Evaluation

The County's solid waste management system is evaluated against the standards of State Policy for Solid Waste Management and compliance with applicable portions of the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Management. Evaluations of the collection, storage and disposal systems for municipal and special wastes in San Benito County are included. Among the findings of this evaluation are: 1. As more areas of the Northern County reach sufficient density, collection service is being offered and more households are subscribing. 2. Increased recycling in the County is anticipated with the recent entrance

of a private recycler who is advertising to promote his service.

3. Recent improvements in the Class 1 cell of the John Smith landfill have allowed the County to maintain this special and limited hazardous operation while monitoring for potential groundwater impacts under Regional Water Board standards. 4. Hazardous waste disposal needs of the County, beyond those disposable at the John Smith road site, can be disposed of at the Kettlemen Hills site in Kings County. 5. Improvements should be made in the recycling of tires to avoid the landfilling of this recoverable material.

Section IV - Projected Solid Waste Generation

Estimates of the future quantities of 11 types of wastes generated in the County through the year 2000 are contained in Table 4 of this section. Population estimates from the State Department of Finance are used in projecting these tonnages. Volumes resulting from population growth are projected to increase by approximately 3 percent per year through the year 2000.

Section V - County Solid Waste Management Objectives

Solid waste management objectives have been developed jointly by the Steering Committee and the Plan Preparation Team. Subsequent programs have been developed from them.

Section VI - Comprehensive Solid Waste Management System

Programs and projects to be implemented during the short, medium and long term planning periods are described in detail. A summary of these follows.

Short Term- The County will evaluate the expansion of the John Smith landfill and potential replacement sites in the next two years. Landfill gate fees and hours of operation will be reevaluated within the short term to assure that the landfill operations are self supporting. Sole responsibility for the operation of the County landfill will shift from the City of Hollister to the County on July 30, 1986. The County will begin evaluating additional landfill capacity options immediately thereafter. A closure report of activities necessary to close the John Smith landfill properly will also be prepared in the short term for its potential medium term closure.

Medium Term- Medium term disposal issues include the final selection of replacement landfill capacity and the proper closure of the existing landfill area at the John Smith road site.

Long Term- Capacity through the long term will be sited in the medium term expansion or new site location efforts. The potential for a regional multi-county Waste to Energy facility will be monitored in the long term as a means of extending landfill capacity life.

Section VII - San Benito County Solid Waste Enforcement Plan

Enforcement procedures, responsibilities and goals of the County Department of Environmental Health in carrying out their duties as the Local Enforcement Agency are detailed. There are no solid waste facilities on the Board's list of non-complying facilities.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT:

A Negative Declaration (SCH #85020516) for the Plan Revision was prepared, circulated through the State Clearinghouse and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. A Notice of Determination for this action was filed with the County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse on March 1985.

OPTIONS FOR BOARD ACTION:

- 1. Approve the Plan Revision as submitted. This is the action staff recommends.
- 2. Take no action. This option would delay implementation of the County Plan Revision, and no purpose would be served by this delay. Staff does not recommend this option.
- 3. Deny approval of the Plan Revision. Staff does not recommend this option as the document substantially complies with State Policy for Solid Waste Management and fulfills the requirements for revision of the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board approve the San Benito County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision as submitted.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Letter of Transmittal from Patrick Bates, San Benito County Administrative Officer, dated July 2, 1985.
- 2. Notice of Determination (SCH #85020516) filed with County Clerk and Office of Planning and Research.
- 3. Proposed Resolution #85-68, approving the first San Benito County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision.

attack #1

COUNTY OF SAN BENITO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PATRICK BATES
Administrative Officer
for the
Board of Supervisors

ROOM 206 - COURTHOUSE HOLLISTER, CA. 95023 (408) 637-6550

July 2, 1985

Otis Marlow, Manager
Office of Planning
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Otis:

Accompanying this letter please find the following:

- 1. A certified copy of a Minute Order of the San Benito County Board of Supervisors showing proof of the public hearing and adoption of the Revised Solid Waste Management Plan.
- A copy of the Notice of Determination relative to the negative declaration filed for the County Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 3. A copy of the Negative Declaration that was adopted for the County Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 4. A copy of the resolution of the Hollister City Council indicating their approval of the San Benito County Solid Management Plan.

I might note that the City of San Juan Bautista was afforded the same review period as the City of Hollister. However, no response was received from the City of of San Juan Bautista and in accordance with law, we deem them to have approved said plan.

Please inform me as to the date and time that this plan will be considered by the California Waste Management Board so that I may make plans to be in attendance at that meeting.

Sincerell

PATRICK BATES

County Administrative Officer

pb:om

encls.

attack 12

10: <u>x</u>	_	iice of Planning and Research	FROM: (Public Ag	
		00 Tenth Street, Room 121	COUNTY OF SAN B	
or		cramento, CA 95814	BOARD_OF_SUPERV	ISORS
O.		unty Clerk	1	
		unty of	IN.	SAN SENITO COUNTY
SUBJEC		ing of Notice of Determination in the Public Resources Code.		-
REVISE Project		BENITO COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGE		R HODGES CLERK
riojaci	litie		BY 4.	MUNICLERK DEPUTY CLERK
	502051			08) 637-6550
		house Number Contact P to Clearinghouse)	erson	Telephone Number
COUNTY	OF SA	N BENITO	• •	
Project	Location	on	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REQUI?	ED REV	ISION OF THE SAN BENITO COUNTY S	OLID WASTE MANAGEM	ENT PLAN
Project	Descri	ption		
				•
				
This is	to advi	se that the <u>SAN BENITO COUNTY</u>		
has ann	roved	Lead Ag) the above described project and	ency or Responsible	
		above described project:	nas made the long.	wing determinations
1.	_	e project will, _X will not, have	a significant effect	on the environment.
	•••	<u> </u>	a a-0.111.da c11cct	
2.	-	An Environmental Impact Report to the provisions of CEQA.	t was prepared for t	his project pursuant
		A Negative Declaration was provisions of CEQA.	epared for this proj	ect pursuant to the
		The EIR or Negative Declaration examined at:	and record of proje	ect approval may be
		OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERY	Κ	
		ROOM 206 COURTHOUSE, HOLI		•
3.		tigation measures were, $\frac{X}{L}$ we the project.	re not, made a condi	tion of the approval
4.		statement of Overriding Considera	tions was, X	vas not, adopted for
Date Re	eceived	for Filing 3-13-85	Fall of	
•		Signa	atuke 3 c	P
		<u></u>	NTY ADMINISTRATIVE	OFFICER
		Tit!e	·	

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-67

August 22-23, 1985

Resolution of Approval of the First Revision to the San Benito County Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with State Policy and Planning Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Benito prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on February 20, 1976; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved Solid Waste Management Plans be revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Benito reviewed its Plan, and on April 28, 1981 the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Plan Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Benito has prepared a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, a resolution of approval was passed by the San Benito County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Benito submitted resolutions of approval from all of the incorporated cities: and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other state agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff has reviewed the Plan Revision and found that it substantially complies with the State Policy and Planning Guidelines for the preparation and revision of Solid Waste Management Plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Mangement Board hereby approves the submitted revised San Benito County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

California Waste Management Board

Agenda Item No. 9

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Status of Delinquent County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) Revisions.

BACKGROUND:

Staff has prepared an update to the previous CoSWMP Revision status reports. This status report is divided into four sections:

- Section I is a listing of 33 counties with complete and current Plans with the date of the next Plan Review Report.
- 2. Section II provides a listing of 3 counties who have circulated Plan Revisions (in final form) to cities and who received letters from the Board reminding them of their delinquency and the Board's intent to hold them to completion on specified dates.
- 3. Section III is a list of 13 counties which were referred to the Attorney General for remedial action.
- 4. Section IV includes one county which became delinquent in June 1985.

In addition, the following counties have each submitted their Revision and which will be acted on by the Board during its August meeting:

Date Received

	Lake Santa Clara	June 22,] June 20,]	
3.	Inyo	July 8, 1	
4.	Mono	July 8, 1	
5.	San Benito	July 8,]	

Two more counties have submitted Plan Revisions and are scheduled to be considered at the September Board meeting:

Date Received

6. Tuolumne July 23, 1985 July 30, 1985

7. Fresno

All of the above counties met their agreed-upon dates for submittal of their Plan Revisions.

I. The following counties are current. The date of the next Plan Review Report is listed below.

2. Contra Costa	June 1985 Aug. 1985 Nov. 1985
-	Nov. 1985
1	
	Dec. 1985
	July 1986
6. Merced	July 1986
7. Sierra	Aug. 1986
•	Sept.1986
9. Colusa (Oct. 1986
	Nov. 1986
ll. Glenn	Jan. 1987
12. Sacramento	Jan. 1987
13. Mendocino	Feb. 1987
14. Modoc	Feb. 1987
15. Solano	Feb. 1987
	June 1987
17. Napa	June 1987
	July 1987
	Oct. 1987
	Nov. 1987
	Dec. 1987
	Dec. 1987
	Dec. 1987
	Feb. 1988
	Feb. 1988
	Mar. 1988
	Apr. 1988
· · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · · · ·	May 1988
	June 1988
	June 1988
	June 1988
·	June 1988
	July 1988

^{*} Board staff is reviewing the Plan Review Report.

** Currently preparing the second Revision.

** Approved at the June and July Board meetings.

II. Plan Revisions in Progress

The following counties have completed the Plan Revision, have sent the final version to cities for approval, and have been reminded by letter of the Board's intent to hold them to their commitment to complete the Plan on a specified date.

	County	Date Revision Due	Original Commitment Date
2.	Placer	Nov. 1980	Aug. 1985
	Sonoma	June 1982	Aug. 1985
	Yolo	Sept. 1982	July 1985

Scenarios for County Plans in Progress

(II-1) Placer County Plan Scenario

5/28/76 - Original Plan approved by CWMB

6/11/79 - County submitted a Plan Review Report

2/29/80 - CWMB directed revision in two areas

6/03/82 - CWMB approved Amendment #1 to the Plan (Auburn Transfer Station)

12/17/82 - CWMB approved amendment #2 to Plan (Meadow Vista, Dutch Flat, Foresthill Transfer Station)

County then decided on own volition to completely revise their Plan

12/10/84 - County submitted a draft Plan Revision

2/13/85 - County prepared final revision.

EIR complete, all cities have approved Plan Revision, only County Board of Supervisors left to act.

- 6/14/85 Letter from Jack Warren, Assistant Director Department of Public Works, which states the only remaining step is for the Board of Supervisors to act on the Plan Revision.
- 9/15/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per phone conversation with Public Works Director

(II-2) Sonoma County Plan Revision Scenario

- 7/27/77 CoSWMP approved by CWMB
- 10/08/81 CWMB accepted County's Plan Review Report
 - 7/27/77 Plan Revision due
 - 8/26/82 CWMB approved time extension
 - 12/83 Draft Plan Revision submitted
 - 6/14/85 Final Draft Revision circulated to cities for approval
 - 9/14/85 Final date for city action on Draft Plan Revision
 - 9/85 Date Plan Revision expected per telephone conversation with Ed Haskins, Dept. of Public Works

(II-3) Yolo County Plan Scenario

- 9/23/77 CWMB approved original Plan
- 3/20/81 County submitted a Plan
- 1/15/83 CWMB accepted the Plan report and directed revision
- 7/02/84 County submitted a draft Plan to CWMB
- 12/27/84 County submitted a final CoSWMP revision to the CWMB
- 6/26/85 Board of Supervisors approved Final Plan Revision
- 7/24/85 City of Davis refused to adopt Plan Revision without a hazardous waste element, per phone conversation with Lloyd Roberts on 7/24/85
- 9/15/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per phone call from Public Works Director 7/24/85

III. The following counties are delinquent, have not submitted Final Plan Revisions and have been referred to the Attorney General.

	County	Date Revis	sion Due	Date	Revisio	on Expected
l.	San Bernardino	Aug.	1980		Oct.	1985
2.	Mariposa	March	1981			1985
3.	Calaveras	March	1981		_	1986
4.	Los Angeles	Oct.	1981		Nov.	1985
5.	Trinity	Jan.	1982		Sept.	
6.	Lassen	March	1982		Dec.	
7.	San Luis Obispo	Feb.	1983		Nov.	1986
8.	Butte	June	1983		Oct.	
9.	Marin	March	1984		March	1986
10.	Stanislaus *	March	1985		March	
11.	San Joaquin *	Jan.	1985		Aug.	1985
12.	Tehema	Sept.	1982		Sept.	
13.	Santa Barbara	-	1983		Sept.	

^{*} This is the second Plan Revision

Scenario of Delinquent County Plans

(III-1) San Bernardino County Plan Scenario

5/28/76 - Original CoSWMP approved

6/15/79 - County Plan Report Submitted

11/02/79 - Board action on Plan Report

8/02/80 - Plan Revision originally due

9/03/80 - First Draft Plan Revision received

9/08/81 - First Final plan Revision Received

11/19/81 - Board Solid Waste Disposal Committee directed Board staff to return document to county - no final

5/24/82 - Staff comments sent confirming Committee concerns

6/23/83 - Revised Draft Plan Revision prepared

9/08/83 - Staff comments on 2nd Draft Plan Revision sent



- 4/01/84 Second "Final Plan Revision returned to County for additional modifications per written request item had been scheduled for 4/19/84 Board action
- 8/01/84 Escobar Consulting Services awarded contract for additional plan modifications
- 1/10/85 County presented Plan Revision Status Report to Board
- 2/7/85 Board decision to refer to Delinquent Plan Counties at Attorney General
- 3/12/85 Letter sent to counties with Delinquent Plans regarding Attorney General referral
- 4/18/85 Letter sent to Attorney General to San
 Bernardino County concerning Delinquent Plan
 Revision and possible litigation
- 10/15/85 Date Plan Revision expected per letter dated 4/11/85 from Solid Waste Management Chief, Roger Tengco

(III-2) Mariposa County Plan Scenario

- 3/26/76 Original Plan approved
- 11/29/79 County submitted a Plan Review Report
 - 6/20/80 CWMB directed revision in four areas
 - 3/20/81 Plan Revision due
 - 8/25/83 County submitted a First Draft Plan to CWMB
- 11/27/83 Staff visited the County several times to & 9/12/84 attempt to assist County in completion of revision.
 - 7/1/85 Staff reviewed and commented on second draft
 - 8/22/85 Date Plan Revision expected per phone conversation with special District Manager and Planning Liaison 7/30/85

(III-3) Calaveras County Plan Scenario

- 9/24/76 CWMB approved original Plan
- 9/10/79 County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 5/30/80 CWMB accepted the report and directed a revision in five areas
- 2/30/81 Plan Revision due
- 7/01/84 County submitted a "Pre-Plan" draft to the CWMB
- 3/21/85 Letter from Calaveras Co. Planning Department responding to 3/12/85 Board letter
 - 2/86 Date Plan Revision expected per letter from Board of Supervisors 5/22/85

(III-4) Los Angeles County Plan Scenario

- 6/24/77 CoSWMP partially approved by CWMB
- 12/16/77 CWMB fully approved (Amendment #1)
- 3/20-21/80 CWMB approved Amendment #2 (procedure for incorporation of new facilities
 - 10/21/80 County submitted Plan Review Report
 - 1/8-9/81 CWMB accepted Plan Review Report (entire CoSWMP to be revised)
 - 10/5/81 Plan Revision due
 - 9/18/81 CWMB approved time extension to 12/31/82
 - 7/8-9/82 CWMB approved time extension to 7/1/83
 - 10/13/85 CWMB approved time extension to 6/1/84
 - 4/24/84 Board of Supervisors approved Plan Revision
 - 8/7/84 Plan Revision submitted by county to CWMB for approval
 - 9/20/84 CWMB approved Plan Revision
 - 12/18/84 Board of Supervisors refused to adopt Plan Revision - referred Plan Revision back to staff

- 1/85 County requests City of L.A. include Mission Canyon and Rustic Sullivan Landfills in Plan Revision
- 1/10/85 CWMB rescinds approval of Plan Revision
 - 4/4/85 County Public Works Department Director, by letter, requests additional six months
- 4/18/85 Letter from Attorney General to L.A. County advising county of delinquency and possible litigation.
- 4/25/85 L.A. Solid Waste Management committee approves amendment for circulation for inclusion of two L.A. City landfills and additional waste-to-energy projects.
- 11/1/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per Public Works
 Director letter dated 4/4/85

(III-5) Trinity County Plan Scenario

- 4/7/78 Original Plan approved by CWMB
- 5/21/80 County submitted a triennial Resolution instead of a Plan Report, asking that the county be allowed to determine if a revision was necessary
- 4/28/81 CWMb directed the Plan be revised in 6 areas
- 1/28/81 Plan Revision due
- 7/30/82 CWMB granted Trinity County a 6 month extension
- 5/27/85 Draft Plan received
 - 6/7/85 Letter from Planning Director providing revision update
 - 9/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per phone contact with Planning Director on 7/16/85

(III-6) Lassen County Plan Scenario

- 10/7/77 Original County Plan approved by CWMB
 - 1/7/81 County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 6/5/81 CWMB accepted the report and directed revision in 3 areas

- 5/15/85 County appropriated funds for consultant
- 6/15/85 County hired consultant
- 5/22/85 Letter from Assistant Director of Public Works giving revision status
- 12/15/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per above letter dated 5/22/85 and phone contact 7/26/85
 - (III-7) San Luis Obispo County Plan Scenario
 - 9/23/77 Original Plan was approved by CWMB
 - 9/15/80 County submitted a Plan Review Report
 - 5/7/82 Board accepted report and directed revision in 7 areas
 - 2/7/83 Plan Revision due
 - 5/85 County issued RFP for Plan Revision
 - 5/20/85 Letter from Board of Supervisors giving revision status
 - 5/21/85 County approved fee schedule to pay for Plan Revision
- 6/19/85 Director of Environmental health addressed Board on lateness of Plan Revision
- 11/1/86 Date Plan Revision Expected per letter from Board of Supervisors dated 5/20/85
 - (III-8) Butte County Plan Scenario
- 2/23/78 Original Plan was approved by the CWMB
- 5/6/81 County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 9/17/82 CWMB accepted report and ordered a revision in 5 areas
- 5/20/83 The County submitted a 2 page revision which staff would not accept as complete
- 8/1/83 The County submitted a 3 page draft revision which we would not accept
- 1/23/85 The County hired EMCON Associates to complete the Plan

- 6/1/85 Received Draft Plan Revision
- 6/7/85 Letter from Public Works Director outlining revision progress
- 6/19/85 Staff commented on Draft Plan Revision
 - 10/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per letter from Public Works Director dated 6/7/85

(III-9) Marin County Plan Scenario

- 6/24/77 CoSWMP approved by CWMB
- 3/12/81 County submitted Plan Review Report
- 6/23/83 CWMB accepted Plan Review Report
- 3/23/84 Date Plan Revision due
- 4/5/85 Letter from Planning Director responding to Board letter and outlining progress
- 5/29/85 Letter from County requesting time extension
- 6/10/85 Draft Plan Revision received
- 6/25/85 Letter sent by CWMB staff advising county that no time extension could be granted
 - 3/1/86 Final Plan Revision Expected per letter from Planning Director dated 5/29/85
 - (III-10) Stanislaus County Plan Scenario
- 8/27/76 Original Plan approved
- 3/10/79 County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 6/3/79 Board accepted Plan Review Report
- 7/10/80 First revision approved by CWMB
 - 3/6/84 County submitted second Plan Review Report
- 6/7/84 CWMB accepted report and directed a revision in 4 areas
- 7/20/84 County submitted a pre-plan Draft Revision
 - 3/7/85 Plan Revision due

- 6/14/85 Letter from Director of Environmental Resources responding to Board letter on delinquency
 - 3/1/86 Date Plan Revision Expected per phone conversation with CoSWMP liaison

The Stanislaus Board has directed staff to do a very comprehensive revisiona and explore waste-to-energy and composting, etc.

Please Note: This is County's second revision

(III-11) San Joaquin County Plan Scenario

- 12/14/79 Original Plan Revision approved
 - 4/12/84 Plan Review Report accepted
 - 7/15/85 County issues Request for Proposals for Plan Revision consultant
- 10/10/85 Hekemian Van Dorpe Associates signed contract for CoSWMP revision requirements
 - 11/84 County Short Term Disposal Alternatives Study to run concurrent with CoSWMP revision timetable
 - 12/84 County and consultant report delays caused by slow collector survey response and data quality
- 11/12/85 Plan Revision due
 - 2/10/85 First three draft chapters submitted for comment
 - 3/1/85 Hekemian met with Board staff to receive comments on first three chapters and discuss special waste issues
 - 4/12/85 Two additional chapters submitted for comment
 - 7/8/85 Letter from Chief Deputy Counsel responding to Board delinquency letter
 - 8/31/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per phone conversation with solid waste manager dated 7/16/85

(III-12) Tehama County Plan Scenario

- 12/10/76 Original Plan approved by CWMB
- 10/12/80 County submitted a Plan Review Report

- 12/12/81 CWMB approved report and directed revision in five areas
 - 9/12/81 Plan Revision due
 - 9/21/82 CWMB approved one year extension for completing the Plan Revision
 - 2/10/84 CWMB approved a request for another time extension to 9/4/84
 - 7/03/84 Tehama Board of Supervisors changed Plan liaison to Planning Department from Public Works
 - 3/13/85 Staff visited the County to meet with Planning Director and consultant on completing the Plan
 - 6/07/85 Draft Plan Revision delivered to CWMB by Planning Department
 - 6/15/85 Staff reviewed and commented on Draft Revision
 - 9/85 Date Plan Revision expected per personal contact with Planning Director

(III-13) Santa Barbara Plan Scenario

- 1/28/77 Original CoSWMP approved
- 9/22/82 County submitted Plan Review Report
- 2/03/83 Board accepted Plan Review Report
- 11/01/83 Plan revision due date
 - 6/84 Staff reviewed preliminary Draft Revision
 - 10/84 County contacted by staff concerning late Plan Revision
 - 5/26/85 Final Draft Revision circulated to cities
 - 9/30/85 Date Plan Revision expected per phone conversation with County Solid Wsaste Superintendent 7/16/85
- IV. The following county recently became delinquent and was sent the Board's Delinquency Notice on August 10, 1985.

Tulare County did not have to revise its first triennial plan review.

(IV-1) Tulare County Plan Scenario

- 7/23/76 Original Plan approved by CWMB
- 9/20/84 CWMB accepted Plan Report and directed Revision in Gareas
- 2/28/85 Staff received a "pre-plan", comprehensively outlining Revision topics and approaches
- 6/20/85 Date Plan Revision due
- 11/1/85 Date Plan Revision Expected per telephone contact with Public Works Director on 7/16/85

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #10

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration Of Contract Closures And Transfer Of Equipment Titles For FY 79-80 Recycling Grants.

BACKGROUND:

In Fiscal Year 1979-80, the Board awarded grant monies to fifteen (15) private and public entities for construction and expansion of recycling activities in California. Contracts were subsequently written between the Board and the grant recipients and had life-spans ranging from 1-5 years.

Over the past several years, attempts have been made to officially close-out these contracts. Because of high staff turnover in the grant monitoring function, many of these contracts have remained active. The contract close-out procedure used by Resource Conservation Division staff includes both a contracts file review of all grant expenditures, a review of contractor records of grant expenditures and a site visit and evaluation. The site visit is performed to verify that all equipment purchased with grant funds is on-site and being utilized and to determine if the program is operating according to the provisions set forth in the Scope of Work in the original contract.

Attachment A is a list of the grantees for which contract files are proposed to be closed and Attachment B provides information on each grant funded program. In some cases total expenditures are less than actual amounts awarded. In these cases, the unexpended funds were reverted to the General Fund.

In addition to these grant contracts, one Fiscal Year 1978-79 contract (OCCUR-S9-270-400LG) not closed at the Board's last meeting, has been included in this Item for closure consideration.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board approve final contract closures for the grantees named in Attachments A and B and authorize the transfer of any and all State owned equipment to the grantees identified.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-73

August 22-23, 1985

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board (Board) has provided monies to several private and public entities for the establishment of recycling activities in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the Board entered into formal contract agreements with these entities; and

WHEREAS, the duration of these agreements vary from one to five (5) years; and

WHEREAS, contracts for the time period of Fiscal Year 1979-80 have long expired and have not been officially closed by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the grantees named in attachment A have successfully passed both a final program evaluation and financial audit conducted by the Board staff;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby considers all contracts obligations and activities conducted by the grantees named in Attachment A as being completed and approves the closure of the contract agreement.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board authorizes the release of all equipment and liens on vehicles purchased with grant monies provided the grantees named in attachment A.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

Fiscal Year 1979-80 Grant Contracts

Τ	S9-049-400LG/Association of Bay Area Governments\$136,900
2.	S9-154-400LG/Association of Bay Area Governments\$138.870
3.	S9-123-400LG/CIRCO
4.	S9-166-400LG/Coast Community College
5.	S9-110-400LG/City of Los Angeles\$18.575
6.	S9-125-400LG/County of San Diego
7.	S9-165-400LG/Davis Waste Removal
8.	S9-112-400LG/Department of General Services
9.	S9-135-400LG/DART\$134,210
TO.	S9-118-400LG/Ecolo-Haul
11.	S9-126-400LG/Marin Recycling
12.	S9-128-400LG/Monterey Penninsula Garbage
13.	S9-122-400LG/Nother Lode Recycling
14.	S9-040-400LG/Ventura Regional Co. Sanitation
15.	S9-124-400LG/Visalia Buy-Back Recycling Center \$76,134
	
	SubTotal\$2,084,802
16.	S8-270-400LG/OCCUR\$50,000
	Total\$2,134,802

DESCRIPTION OF FY 1979-80 RECYCLING GRANT PROGRAMS

GRANTEE: Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)

CONTRACT NO.: S9-49-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$136,900

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 18.5 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This grant was used to support recycling activities in four recycling centers under the auspices of ABAG. These centers served the nine San Francisco Bay Area counties. Materials collected at these operations include paper, cardboard, fabrics, and wood discarded from manufacturing processes in various industries. These materials were then put to productive use in schools and other community programs.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

ABAG is no longer administering this project. Three of the four operations had lost their leases on the buildings they were using as depots and distribution centers. The North Bay depot which services Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties is still in operation. A total of 221 tons of waste materials were collected from industrial sources and 148 tons distributed to schools and community organizations between December, 1979, and November, 1980, with 3,363 users being served over this 12-month period. The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the financial audit found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements - N/A				
Total Site Improvement Expenditures				
*Equipment Purchases				
Miscellaneous small warehouse tools				
Total Equipment Expenditures\$2,000				
*Public Awareness/Education - N/A				

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures......N/A

*Personnel Salaries

Program Directors, Depot Staff (clerical support, warehouse workers, drivers) and Benefits
Total Personnel Salaries\$102,981
*Operating Expenses
Mileage, Insurance, Operational Supplies, Conferences, Truck Lease and Contract Services
Total Operating Expenditures\$20,255
*Administration Expenses
Utilities, Phone, Sanitation and Water, Office Equipment/Supplies, Xerox/Printing, Postage and Overhead
Total Administration Expenses\$13,664
TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES\$136,900

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize final closure of the contract and the transfer of title and interest to the Association of Bay Area Governments for all equipment (as indicated above) purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)

CONTRACT NO.: S9-154-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$138,870

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 25 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This grant was used to support recycling activities in four recycling centers under the auspices of ABAG. These centers served the nine San Francisco Bay Area counties. Materials collected at these operations included paper, cardboard, fabrics, and wood discarded from manufacturing processes in various industries. These materials were then put to productive use in schools and other community programs.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

ABAG is no longer administering this project. Three of the four operations had lost their leases on the buildings they were using as depots and distribution centers. The North Bay depot which services Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties is still in operation. In the second year of the contract, the four depots collected nearly 300 tons of materials; 225 tons were delivered directly to schools and mini-depots or picked up by teachers and group leaders. It was estimated that more than 3 million dollars of reusable discards were distributed to over 2,500 nonprofit organizations and schools in the nine Bay Area counties serviced by the project. Users of the four depots amounted to 685 groups and 37,437 individuals, on a monthly average. The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the financial audit found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement. Also, note that salaries and wages were eligible expenses under the grant program for this particular year. This program applied for and received funds for salaries and wages.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements- N/A

*Equipment Purchases

Hand Tools and Scales

Total Equipment Expenditures\$2,122
*Public Awareness/Education-N/A
Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures <u>N/A</u>
*Personnel Salaries
Program Directors, Depot Staff (clerical support, warehouse workers, and drivers) ABAG Accountant and Benefits
Total Personnel Salaries\$102,408
*Operating Expenses
Travel, Space Rental, Operational Supplies, Indirect Costs. Other Direct Costs, and Contract Expenses
Total Operating Expenditures\$36,462
Total Combined Expenditures\$138,870
RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize final closure of the contract and the transfer of title and interest to the Association of Bay Area Governments for all equipment (as indicated above) purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: CIRCO GLASS

CONTRACT NO.: S9-123-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$177,000

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 3000 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This grant was used to set up a glass processing plant that crushes and cleans waste glass for reuse. It also provided for the purchase of thirty (30) twenty cubic yard bins which were placed throughout nine bay area counties for collection purposes. The purpose of this grant was to expand the market for and reuse of waste glass in the Bay Area.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Equipment Purchases Glass Crusher 30 20 c.yd roll-off bins 5 conveyer belts/motors Installation

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$177,000

TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....\$177,000

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to CIRCO Glass for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Coast Community College

CONTRACT NO.: S9-166-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$48,400

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 78 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a drop-off recycling operation which serves the communities of Costa Mesa, Newport Beach and Huntington Beach. Materials collected at the operation include glass, newsprint, aluminum, steel/tin cans/scrap metal, high grade paper, corrugated, mixed paper and motor oil.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

Grading, sewer/water connections, and a cement slab

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....\$48,400

*Equipment Purchases

N/A

Public Awareness/Education

N/A

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....N/A

Operating Expense

N/A

Total Operating Expenditures.....N/A

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES.....\$48,400

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board approve the final contract closure for the grantee and authorize the transfer of title and interest to Coast Community College for any and all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: City of Los Angeles

CONTRACT NO.: S9-110-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$18,575

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 145 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is an office paper recycling operation which serves the Los Angeles City Hall Office Complex. Materials collected at the operation include white office paper, computer tab cards, and computer printout.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

N/A

*Equipment Purchases

Baling System Truck Scale Warehouse Expansion and Wiring

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$18,575

*Public Awareness/Education

N/A

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures......N/A

*Operating Expenses

N/A

Total	Operating	ExpendituresN/A
TOTAL	COMBINED	EXPENDITURES\$18,575

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to the City of Los Angeles for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: County of San Diego

CONTRACT NO.: S9-125-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$191,020

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 120 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The County of San Diego established two multi-material drop-off/buy-back recycling centers located at the Sycamore and Palomar Landfills, respectively. The centers serve the needs of the residents of San Diego County. Materials collected at the centers include aluminum, glass, newspaper, mixed metals, computer paper, batteries and motor oil. In addition, a large organic composting operation exists at the Sycamore site.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

Engineering, Surveying, Grading and Site Preparation

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....\$129,146

*Equipment Purchases

N/A

*Public Awareness/Education

Brochures, Display Materials and Media Advertizing

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$9,550

*Operating Expenses

N/A

Total Operating Expenditures.....N/A

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES.....\$138,696

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board approve the final contract closure for the grantee and authorize the transfer of title and interest to the County of San Diego for any and all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Davis Waste Removal Company, Inc.

CONTRACT NO.: S9-165-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$41,293

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 262 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a curbside/buy-back/drop-off recycling operation which serves the community of Davis. Materials collected at the operation include glass, newsprint, aluminum, steel/tin cans, high grade paper, corrugated, scrap paper, and used oil.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

N/A

*Equipment Purchases

Baling Press Collection Vehicle

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$41,293

*Public Awareness/Education

N/A

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures......N/A

*Operating Expenses

N/A

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to Davis Waste Removal Company, Inc. for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Dept. of General Services

CONTRACT NO.: S9-112-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$174,463

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 380 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Department of General Services, Office of Records Management, operates a recycling program in the Sacramento area that involves the collection and processing of confidential and non-confidential material from state operations and facilities. Materials collected are tab card stock, computer printouts, white ledger, and mixed paper.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

*Equipment Purchases
Truck purchase, modification & maintenance
Scale platform
Used Toyota Forklift
Document Destructor System & installation

Total Equipment Expenditures......\$167,547

Public Awareness/Education

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures......\$0

Operating Expenses

Total O	perating	Expenditures	\$0
TOTAL C	OMBINED H	EXPENDITURES	\$167,548

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to Department of General Services for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Downey at Home Recycling Team (DART)

CONTRACT NO.: S9-135-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$132,110

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 251 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a curbside recycling operation which serves the community of Downey. Materials collected at the operation include glass, newsprint, and aluminum.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements NA

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....NA

*Equipment Purchases used truck, 50 front loading bins, 6500 plastic barrels

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$129,400

Public Awareness/Education advertising, brochures

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$2,710

Operating Expenses NA

Total Operating Expenditures.....NA

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES.....\$132,110

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to Downey at Home Recycling Team for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Ecolo-Haul

CONTRACT NO.: S9-118-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$237,637

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 345 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a buy-back/drop-off recycling operation which serves the community of Central Los Angeles. Materials collected at the operation include glass, newsprint, aluminum/tin cans, corrugated and oil.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

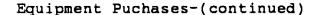
*Site Improvements

Portable Office Building with Air & Heat Unit
Phone Installation
Payout Window
Used Fencing (934 ft.)
Contractor's Fee (labor & materials) for Improvements
Specified in Site Plan Dated 4/10/82 (low bid)

*Equipment Purchases

Power Sweeper
Platform Scale/Readout Unit
Cash Register
Oil Tank-fabricated
Forklift
(9) Roll-off bins
Computer/Printer
(14) Computer Programs
Pallet Jack
(2) Ramps

(2) Dollies
Workbench
Roll-off Truck
(18) Wheeled Tubs
Dial Scale
(5) Plastic Barrels
Can Separator
(2) Propane Tanks
4-drawer File Cabinet
(2) Chairs



(2) Desks
Answering Machine
Video Camera/Tuner/Recorder
Adding Machine
Safe
Roll-off Warehouse
Weedeater
Shears
Misc. Safety Equipment

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$146,067.87

*Public Awareness/Education

Consulting Services for Graphics, Strategy Development, etc. Promotional Materials Center Identification and Operation Signs Newspaper Advertising

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures......\$19,537.05

*Operating Expenses

N/A

Total Operating Expenditures.....N/A

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES.....\$237,637

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to Ecolo-Haul for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Marin Recycling and Resource Recovery Association

CONTRACT NO.: S9-126-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$499,300

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 1000 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a multi-material curbside/buy-back recycling operation which serves the community of San Rafael. Materials collected at the operation include glass, newsprint, aluminum, steel/tin cans, high grade paper, corrugated and used oil.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements
Roof Structure
Asphalt Paving
Cement Pad
Utilities

Specifications & Permits Landscaping Ramp Fence & Gate

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....\$116,500

*Equipment Purchases

(6) Trucks (4) Roll-offs Can Sorter Scale Catch Baskets

Pails

Can Flattener

Total Equipment Expenditures......\$350,597.70

*Public Awareness/Education

Brochures Stickers Radio & TV Ads Consulting

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$32,202.30

*Operating Expenses

N/A

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES.....\$499,300

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to Marin Recycling and Resource Recovery Association for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Monterey Peninsula Garbage & Refuse Disposal Dist.

CONTRACT NO.: S9-128-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$91,000

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 125 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a drop-off and curbside recycling operation which serves the communities of Carmel, Marina, Pacific Grove, Monterey and Seaside. Materials collected at the operation include Newspaper, Glass, Aluminum, Cardboard and Motor Oil.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

N/A

Total Site Improvement Expenditures......N/A

*Equipment Purchases

- (7) Converted & Partitioned 30 cu. yd. debris boxes
- (1) Curbside Recycling Vehicle
- (2) 34 cu. yd. compactor-type transfer units

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$86,450

*Public Awareness/Education

Public Awareness Program

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$ 4,450

*Operating Expenses

N/A

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to Monterey Peninsula Garbage & Refuse Disposal District for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Nother Lode Recycling

CONTRACT NO.: S9-122-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$62,000

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 145 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This contract provided for a multi-material buy-back and donation of recycling materials which included carbboard, newspaper, glass, aluminum, and scrap metal. The recycling operations serve the community Jamestown, California and surrounding area.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements-

Scale Pit Electrical Service for Baling System Warehouse Expansion

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....\$15,750

*Equipment Purchases-

Baling System
Drive-on Truck Scale

*Public Awareness/Education

Pamphlets, Advertising, Printed T-Shirts, Local Radio

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$2,950

*Operating Expenses-

· N/A

Total Combined Expenditures......\$62,000

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to `Nother Load Recycling for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Ventura Regional County Sanitation District (VRCSD)

CONTRACT NO.: S9-40-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Description: Multi-Material Drop-Off and Buy-Back Recycling Center

Amount Awarded: \$58,000

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 122 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a multi-material drop-off/buy-back recycling operation which serves the communities of Ventura and Oxnard. Materials collected at the center include aluminum, newspaper, motor oil, glass, cardboard, mixed metal, mattresses and office paper.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements-

Engineering, Surveying, Grading and Site Preparation

*Equipment Purchases-

Ten-Ton Freightliner Diesel Truck

40 FT. Trailer

Handcart

Hand Tools and Safety Materials

Tape Recorder, Projector and Screen

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$32,844

*Public Awareness/Education-					
Brochures, Display Materials and Media Advertizing					
Total Public/Awareness Expenditures\$1,640					
*Operating Expenses-					
Fuel, Oil, Insurance and Misc. Expenses					
Total Operating Expenditures\$2,306					
TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES					

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to the Ventura Regional County Santitation District for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: City of Visalia Buy-Back Recycling Center

CONTRACT NO.: S9-124-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$76,134

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 240 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a drop-off and buy-back recycling operation which serves the community of Visalia. Materials collected at the operation include glass, newsprint, aluminum, corrugated and scrap metal.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

paving
landscaping
fence modification
roofing
enlarge shop doors
insulate buildings
exterior lighting
miscellaneous

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....\$49,624

*Equipment Purchases

forklift bin dumpster

newspaper racks and weighing containers

slide projection unit

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$16,663

Public Awareness/Education

ads, brochures, stickers, posters

T-shirts, projector table, and screen

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$9,847

Operating Expenses NA

Total Operating Expenditures......NA

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENDITURES.....\$76,134

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to the City of Visalia for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

GRANTEE: Oakland Citizens Committee for Urban Renewal (OCCUR)

CONTRACT NO.: S8-270-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$50,000

Year Awarded: 1978

Achieved Tonnages: 130 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This is a multi-material drop-off recycling operation coupled with a curbside program which is expected to expand but currently covers approximately twenty households in a five mile radius. Community served is primarily North Oakland area. Materials collected include aluminum, glass, cardboard, and newspaper.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK. In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements Loading docks, site preparation

Total Site Improvement Expenditures......\$2,074

*Equipment Purchases 1967 Ford Truck

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$3,573

Public Awareness/Education

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures......\$0

Operating Expenses

Lease, planni	ng, design, leg	al services	
Total Operati	ng Expenditures	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 \$43,700
TOTAL COMBINE	D EXPENDITURES.		 \$49.347

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to OCCUR for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #11

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Status Report On The Implementation Of The Western Waste Recycling Program In Red Bluff.

BACKGROUND:

At it's June 22-23, 1985 meeting, the Board was provided an update of the status of a SB650 funded recycling program operated by Western Waste Inc. (dba Red Bluff Disposal/Tehama Recycling). At that time, the Board was informed that the proposed recycling center and regional recycling operation had not been implemented, even though all grant monies had been expended by the grantee.

After hearing staff testimony on a recently conducted site evaluation and testimony from company officials, it was the Board's decision to allow the firm an additional 30 days to meet the terms of the contract. Specifically, the firm was to open and make fully operational the multi-material buy-back recycling center.

Staff was directed to conduct a follow-up site evaluation of the facility after 30 days and report it's findings to the Board at this hearing.

In its investigation of the operations being conducted at the site in Red Bluff, staff found that the operator, Western Waste Inc. has attempted to establish a fully operational recycling center. The operator has had to establish a full-scale recycling operation in a relatively short period of time (30 days). Perimeter fencing has been finished and it appears that the operator has worked diligently at preparing the site for operation. Unfortunately, the operator is still battling the administrative difficulties with the County of Tehama which significantly effect the operations of the recycling operation.

It appears that the operator is working to meet the directives set forth by the Board and the provisions contained in the contract scope of work.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the facts and circumstances presented, staff recommends that a new two-year contract for the operation of the recycling center be negotiated between the Board and Western Waste Inc. Furthermore, staff also recommends that the Board direct staff to work very closely with Western Waste Inc. in an effort to ensure full operation and the longevity of the program.

This recommendation differs from the recommendation made at the June meeting because staff feels that Western Waste Inc. is now making a valid attempt to completely implement the recycling program. Additionally, staff feels that Western Waste could use our assistance in making the program successful.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution No.85-74

August 22-23, 1985

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board (Board) has provided grant monies for the establishment of recycling activities in the State of California over the past several years; and

WHEREAS, the Board provided such grant monies to Western Waste Management Inc. for the sum of \$192,060 to develop and implement a multi-county, comprehensive_recycling program; and

WHEREAS, the terms of the contract agreement specify that, in all cases, site improvements and equipment purchases shall be scheduled for completion within the first twelve (12) months following the effective date of the contract agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Board provided grant monies to Western Waste Management Inc. for the establishment of a comprehensive recycling program having a projected recovery volume of 530 tons per month to be achieved within the twenty-four (24) month duration of the agreement; and

WHEREAS, Western Waste Management Inc. was not able to implement the stated goals, objectives and general provisions of the agreement; and

WHEREAS, Western Waste Management Inc. has now demonstrated a committment to fully implement the recycling program outlined in the agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board, hereby authorizes the negotiation of a new contract agreement for the operation of the recycling program between the California Waste Management Board and Western Waste Inc. located in Red Bluff, California.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certifies that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on August 22-23, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #12

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Discussion of the statutory requirement that solid waste facility permit revisions be obtained prior to making a significant change in the design or operation of the facility.

BACKGROUND:

Government Code Section 66796.30(e) requires operators of solid waste facilities to apply for a permit revision prior to making a significant change in design or operation of that facility. The object of this section of the Government Code is to ensure that permit conditions always reflect the changes in design and operation occurring at solid waste facilities. Title 14, California Administrative Code (CAC), section 18211 states that a "change" in operation or design is "significant" "if and only if it does not conform to terms or conditions of the permit." Local Enforcement Agencies (LEA) and operators have asked for further guidance on how to determine whether or not significant change will or has occurred at a solid waste facility.

Further, because a change in the permitted tonnage received by a facility is one of the factors considered in the analysis of significant change, staff has proposed guidelines for establishing a permitted tonnage in permits which would allow anticipated increases in tonnage received to be accommodated without requiring permit revisions or being classified as a significant change.

This topic was brought up for discussion at the July meeting. The Board requested further discussion of this topic.

In this item staff will discuss guidance for determining when significant change has occurred and in more detail discuss changes in design capacity as a potential determinant of significant change.

DISCUSSION:

In order to provide further guidance, Board staff has prepared a document entitled "Draft Guidance for Determining the Occurrence of Significant Change at Solid Waste Facilities" (Attachment 1). In brief this draft document attempts to accomplish the following:

- Define the term "significant change".
- 2. Identify a set of indicators of possible significant change.
- 3. Describe a process for determining significant change.

Once the LEA or operator finds that significant change has occurred or is about to occur, an application for a permit revision must be initiated. In most cases, an environmental document for this permit revision must be prepared, even for those facilities that were exempted from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Government Code Section 66796.45. In addition, permit revisions, where certain types of design changes have occurred, will require Determinations of Conformance and local findings of consistency with the general plan.

The Use of Design Capacity as Permitted Capacity

At its July meeting, the Board concurred in the permits of seventeen transfer stations which were reviewed under the Board's five year review process. The language of the original permits included the design capacity of each facility and the daily throughput rate at the time the permit was issued. During the five year review, it was determined that the daily throughputs of some of the facilities had increased sufficiently to constitute a significant change in the facilities operation. This determination was based on the fact the permits did not have an explicitly stated permitted capacity. Consequently, the daily throughput rate stated in the permit was considered to be the permitted throughput rate, even though this amount was less than the stated design capacity of the facility. On the basis that significant changes had occurred at six of the facilities without CEQA documentation, a finding of CoSWMP conformance or general plan findings, the Board objected to those permits in April.

Subsequently, staffs of the LEA and the Board met and concluded that the design capacity of these facilities could be considered the permitted capacity, unless other limitations are specified in the permit. This conclusion was made for these permits because there were no other factors limiting the operations and because of the confusion that existed by a lack of specified permitted capacity. The permits were reworded and were concurred in by the Board at the July meeting.

One of the issues discussed at the July meeting was the impact of those permit actions on the County Solid Waste Management Plan. The issue was relevant to the July agenda item because of the delinquent status of the L.A. CoSWMP. Because the permits did not constitute significant changes in the facilities design or operation, there was no need for a conformance finding and hence, they did not have any CoSWMP impact. However, the Board felt the issue of allowing a facilities design capacity to be designated the permitted capacity warranted further discussion.

Staff's recommendation to concur in the Los Angeles permits at the July Board meeting was not intended to establish a policy or precedent requiring a facilities design capacity to be considered its permitted capacity in every case. Rather, the recommendation was made to provide some flexibility in administering and enforcing permits to avoid the need to revise permits every time

a minor change in operation occurs. Guidance for the recommendation was found in Section 18208 of Title 14, California Administrative Code, which is quoted in part:

- ". . . The permit shall contain such conditions as are necessary to specify a design and operation for which the applicant has demonstrated in the proceedings before the enforcement agency and the Board the ability to control the adverse environmental effects of the facility.
- (1) As used herein, "design" means the layout of the facility (including numbers and types of fixed structures), total volumetric capacity of a disposal site or total throughput rate of a transfer/processing station, vehicular traffic flow and patterns surrounding and within the facility, proposed contouring, and other factors that may reasonably be considered a part of the facility's physical configuration.
- (2) As used herein, "operation" means the procedures, personnel, and equipment utilized to receive, handle and dispose of solid wastes and to control the effects of the facility on the environment."

The comment which immediately follows this section states:

"In filing an application for a new permit or permit revision, the applicant will be required to specify the proposed design and operation of the facility, to describe any anticipated -environmental consequences of the specified design and operation, and propose measures to minimize and mitigate any adverse environmental effects. The permit that is issued would specify the measures found by the agency to be necessary, for a facility of given design and operation to satisfy the requirements of the Act for protection of the environment. Accordingly, the permit would limit the facility to the design and operation that corresponds to those measures. Any significant change in design or operation would require revision of the permit. See Section 18211. In order to avoid the need to revise a permit for each minor change in operation, the conditions should be drafted to accommodate fluctuations without requiring a permit revision, so long as such changes do not necessitate additional measures to control their environmental effects."

In drafting this language, it appears the Board had intended permits to specify the design and operation only to the extent such design and operation would not adversely affect the environment and would conform with the CoSWMP and local land use approval. For example, a transfer station with a design capacity of 100 cubic yards a day receives a permit based on environmental documents and local land use permits showing no adverse or mitigated impacts at that level. On that basis, any level of operation up to 100 cubic yards a day should be allowed. In this case, the design capacity could become the permitted capacity.

A second example might be a transfer station which has a design capacity of 1000 cubic yards a day. However, above 500 cubic yards a day, environmental impacts would occur which would require mitigation. Two approaches could be taken. The permitted capacity could be limited to 500 cubic yards a day. In order to operate above that level, a revised permit would be required, together with the necessary environmental and local and CoSWMP planning requirements. A second approach would be to provide the environmental mitigation up front and specify the permitted capacity as the design capacity.

The circumstances would be different for landfills, but the reasoning would be the same. Landfill permits consider both daily input rates and total volumetric capacities. Each quantity is evaluated in the same manner as the transfer station was in the prior example. The permitted daily input rate is established as a result of many factors, including the engineered design, environmental document, CoSWMP, and local land use permits.

A similar approach is taken with regard to total volumetric capacity. A landfill site may be designed to take 100 million tons but if only 20 million tons capacity is approved through the environmental, solid waste and land use planning processes, the permitted capacity will be 20 million tons. Any increase in that amount will require a revised permit, which, in turn, will require consistency with and approval of the other influencing planning and permitting authorities.

This discussion has been provided to assure the Board that the action recommended at the July meeting was not intended to establish a policy or precedent requiring a facilities design capacity to be considered its permitted capacity in every case. In some cases this should be allowed to avoid the need to revise a permit for each minor change in operation. In other cases it should not be allowed if the LEA or the Board has determined that such allowance has not been provided during the environmental and planning review processes.

Staff is currently reviewing the entire permitting process in order to make improvements to the system. It is anticipated this effort will be completed and recommendations for change made to the Board by early 1986.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board authorize the Chief Executive Officer to circulate the attached draft document "Draft Guidance for Determining the Occurrence of Significant Change at Solid Waste Facilities" to the Local Enforcement Agency Advisory Committee for review and that a Board Committee be established for the review of the final draft.

DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING THE OCCURRENCE OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE AT SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

- 1.0 Introduction This document has been prepared by the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) to provide guidance to Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) staff on how to determine whether or not significant change has occurred at a solid waste facility.
- 2.0 Purposes This document is to define significant change, identify potential indicators of significant change, and describe a process for determining whether or not significant change has occurred at a solid waste facility.
- 3.0 Definition of Significant Change A change in solid waste facility design or operation which would be likely to create health and safety hazards and/or produce environmental damage unless specific mitigation measures are incorporated into the design or operation.
- 4.0 Indicators of Possible Significant Change The following is a list of changes in design and operation which could be indicative of significant change:
 - A facility closure
 - An increase in waste receipts above the permitted tonnage at any solid waste facility
 - A change in operating hours or days
 - A change in the closure date for a landfill
 - A change in types of waste received
 - A change in landfill cover requirements as mandated by the State Minimum Standards
 - A change from a small to a large volume transfer station
 - A change in the excavation depth or in the height of a landfill
 - An increase in areas permitted for disposal
 - An increase in the design capacity
 - A change in service area

- An increase in facility user traffic
- Chronic violations of State Minimum Standards
- A revision of Waste Discharge Requirements
- The issuance or modification of local, state and federal permits for the facility
- Encroaching land uses

The above indicators were selected because they have the potential for environmental, health and safety harm as it relates to increased traffic, vectors, ground and surface water degradation, odor, gas migration, noise, and safety, unless appropriate mitigation measures are included in the project.

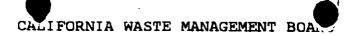
These indicators are simply that, indicators. The presence of one or several of these indicators, or other indicators determined by the LEA, does not necessarily mean that significant change has, in fact, occurred. Only when an analysis of one or more of these indicators demonstrate that potential environmental harm or health or safety risks will occur has significant change occurred.

These indicators should be viewed only as aids in determining whether or not significant change has occurred.

- 5.0 Procedures for Identifying the Occurrence of Significant Change
- 5.1 This process is initiated either at the time of the mandated 5 year review of the permit or any time the LEA has reason to believe that one or more of these indicators is present at a solid waste facility.
- 5.2 A review is conducted by the LEA to accurately determine if any of these or other indicators are present.
- 5.3 If one or more of the indicators are present, the LEA or local planning agency should do an environmental assessment of potential changes of facility design and operation to determine if these will cause environmental harm and/or health and safety risks.

If as a result of that review, no environmental harm or health and safety risks are present, then significant change is not present, and a permit revision will not be necessary.

5.4 If these changes could potentially harm the environment or create public health and safety risks, then an environmental document and a permit revision must be prepared. (This permit would be revised to reflect new or more stringent conditions; conditions which would prevent problems caused by the changes in design and operation.)



AGENDA ITEM # 13

AUGUST 22-23, 1985

ITEM: REPORT ON THE BOARD'S ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION:

Staff has undertaken an effort to redirect the Board's enforcement program in order to increase its efficiency and effectiveness in assuring that the Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) approved by the Board are actively enforcing the State Minimum Standards at solid waste facilities throughout the state. This redirection effort has resulted in organizing the enforcement program into two program areas, an inspections program, and a monitoring and compliance program.

At the July 18, 1985 Board meeting, a report was given on the changes being implemented in the Board's inspection program, authorized by SB 1346 (Presley) of 1982. This item describes the monitoring and compliance program being implemented within the enforcement division. This program is directed toward achieving compliance with the State Minimum Standards through increased interaction between the Board staff and the Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) who have the primary responsibility for enforcement of those standards.

This report discusses the program in terms of the statutory framework within which the program operates, the current compliance status of all facilities in the state, the goals and objectives of the program and the means by which staff proposes to achieve those goals.

SUMMARY:

The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) contains information on 993 solid waste facilities.

There is no SWIS record of inspection since June 1, 1984 for 51% of the facilities in the data base, 12% of the facilities were inspected less than quarterly, and 37% were inspected more than quarterly.

Inspection records for 44% of the facilities inspected showed repeat violations of one or more standards on more than 25% of the inspections.

There are 640 facilities in 66 LEA jurisdictions located in 54 counties which warrant investigation by CWMB staff. This includes all active sites for which there is no record of violation, all facilities which were inspected less than quarterly and for which 2 or more violations of any standard were reported, all facilities for which more than four inspections were conducted at which no violations were observed, and all facilities inspected quarterly with violations repeated on greater than 25% of the inspections.

Agenda Item # 13 Page 2

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK.

Staff has conducted a review of the statutory framework defining the separation of the roles to be played by the Board and the LEAs in the implementation of the enforcement program. This framework is presented in outline form (Attachment 1) and is summarized here.

There are three separate governmental entities which have responsibility in the development and implementation of enforcement programs:

Local Governing Bodies. The role of the local governing body is to designate a local enforcement agency, to appoint and/or act as a hearing panel and to prescribe fees for the support of the enforcement program.

Local Enforcement Agencies. The role of the local enforcement agency is to develop and implement inspection, enforcement and training programs and to keep records in accordance with the regulations of the Board.

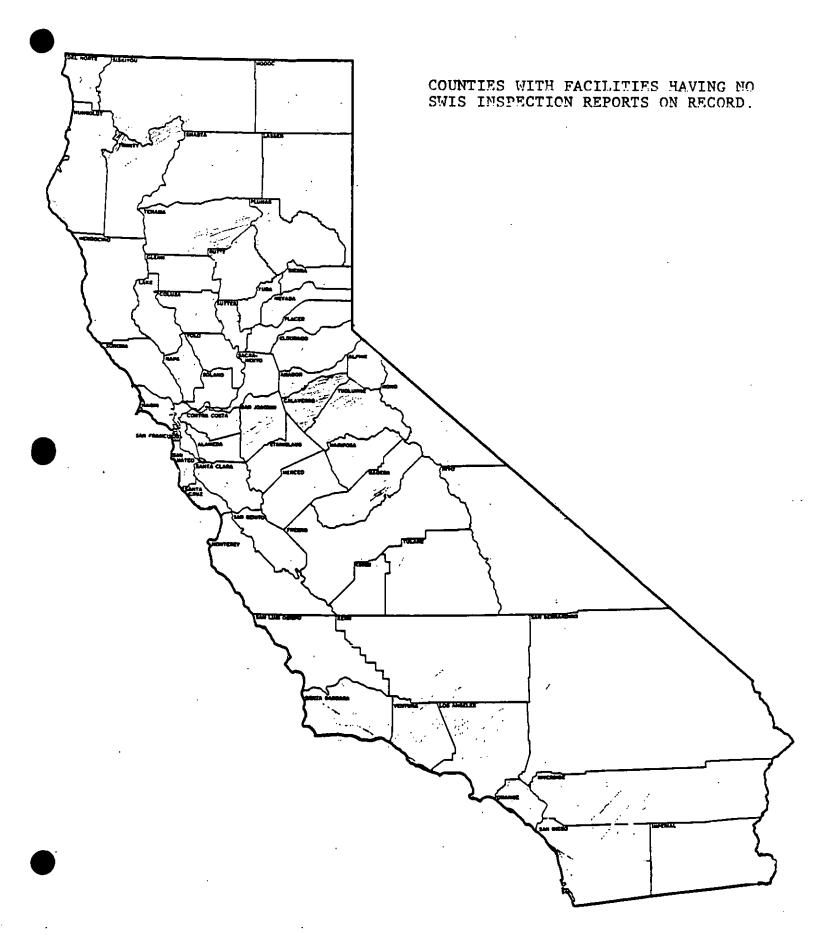
The California Waste Management Board. The Board's role is to review and approve the LEAs designated by local governing bodies, to review and approve the enforcement program plans developed by those agencies, to review the activities of enforcement agencies, to assist enforcement agencies in the development and implementation of their programs, and to withdraw the designation of local enforcement agencies and act in their place when necessary.

CURRENT STATUS OF FACILITY COMPLIANCE AND LEA ACTIVITY

The first step in evaluating the changes needed to improve the Board's enforcement program was the review of information available from the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) operated by the Board. This data base contains information on 993 solid waste facilities in the state and was set up to allow entry of the results of inspections conducted by the LEAs. The results of all LEA inspections which have been submitted and entered into the system during since June 1, 1984 were reviewed. The data from this review is divided into in three groups of facilities and is summarized below:

Sites for Which There is No Record of Inspection.

There are 507 facilities for which there is no record of an inspection by the local enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the site since June 1, 1984 (See Attachment 2.) Of these facilities, 60% are currently listed as active. These active facilities are located in 57 LEA jurisdictions in 51 counties as shown in Figure 1. Further investigation is needed at all these facilities in order to determine their compliance status. The 305 facilities which are listed as active should be given priority for investigation.



Sites Inspected on a Less Than Quarterly Frequency.

There were 122 facilities for which less than four inspections were reported on SWIS forms since June 1, 1984. No violations of the State Minimum Standards were reported at 15 of these facilities (See Attachment 3), at least one violation of one or more standards was reported at 75 facilities (Attachment 4), two violations of at least one standard were reported at 28 facilities (Attachment 5), and three violations of at least one standard were observed at 4 facilities (Attachment 6).

Because of the small number of inspections at these facilities, it is impossible to accurately establish a record of compliance or non-compliance with the standards over an extended period of time. Further investigation to determine whether these site present potential health, safety, or environmental threats and whether the LEA is effective in enforcing the minimum standards is justified. However, facilities with repeated violations of a given standard on at least two occasions should be given priority for investigation. There are 32 facilities in this compliance category. These 32 facilities are located in 15 LEA jurisdictions in 15 counties as shown in Figure 2.

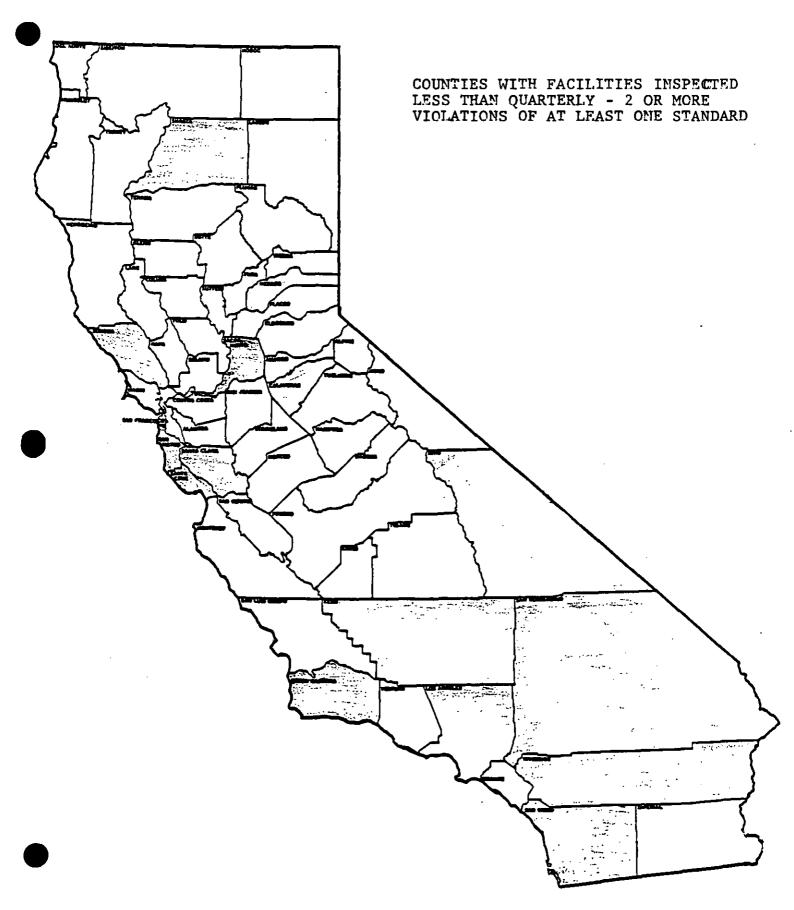
Sites Inspected at a Frequency Greater than Quarterly.

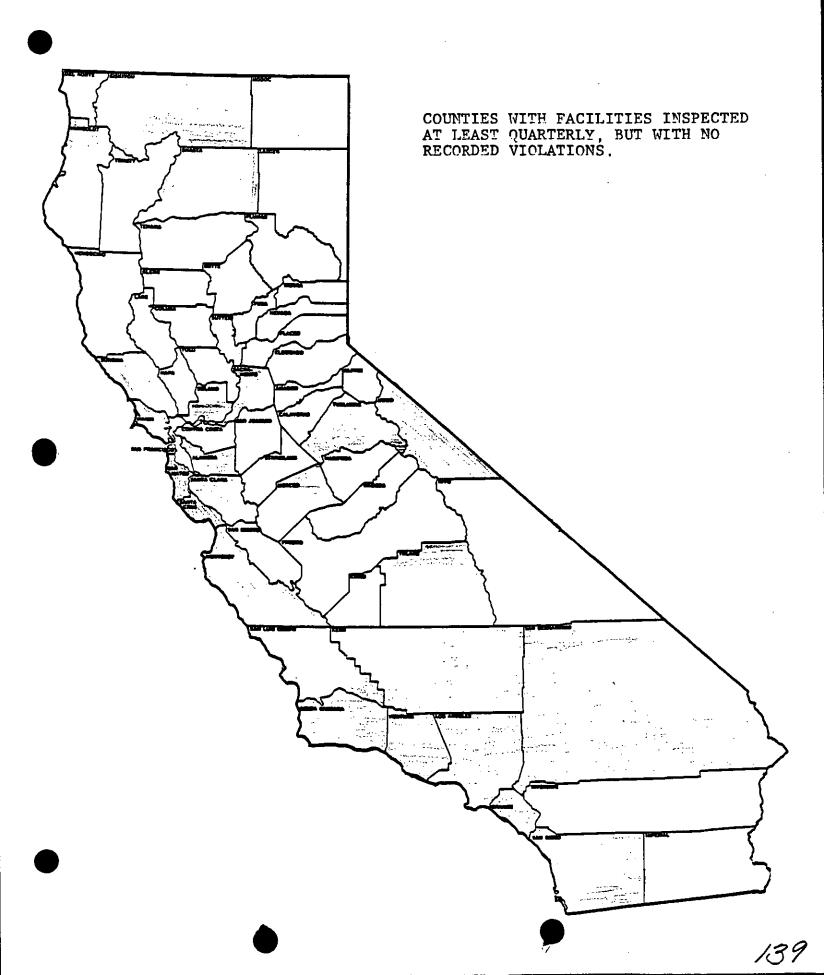
There were 365 facilities where at least four inspections were reported and entered into the SWIS data base. This frequency of inspection allows an evaluation of solid waste facilities based on their record of continued compliance or non-compliance with the standards.

No violations of the State Minimum Standards were reported at 198 of these facilities (See Attachment 7). Many of these facilities had inspection frequencies much greater than the minimum of quarterly, some at greater than weekly frequencies. While this would certainly be a desirable result of an effective enforcement program, staff considers it unlikely that thorough inspections would fail to detect any violations of the standards at a facility when inspected at the frequency at which facilities in this category are inspected. It is felt that further investigation of the inspection reports for these facilities is in order. The purpose of such investigations would be to ascertain the thoroughness with which the LEAs are conducting their inspections. The 198 facilities in this category are located in 36 LEA jurisdictions in 24 counties shown in Figure 3.

There are 62 facilities at which violations of at least one standard were reported on twenty-five percent or less of the inspections conducted by the Local Enforcement Agency (Attachment 8). Getting all facilities into this compliance category through the

137





Agenda Item #13 Page 4

development of effective LEA inspection and enforcement programs in all jurisdictions would appear to be a more realistic goal than attempting to achieve a situation where there are no violations reported. As stated above, there are currently only 62 facilities in this category. They are located in 21 LEA jurisdictions in the 17 counties shown in Figure 4.

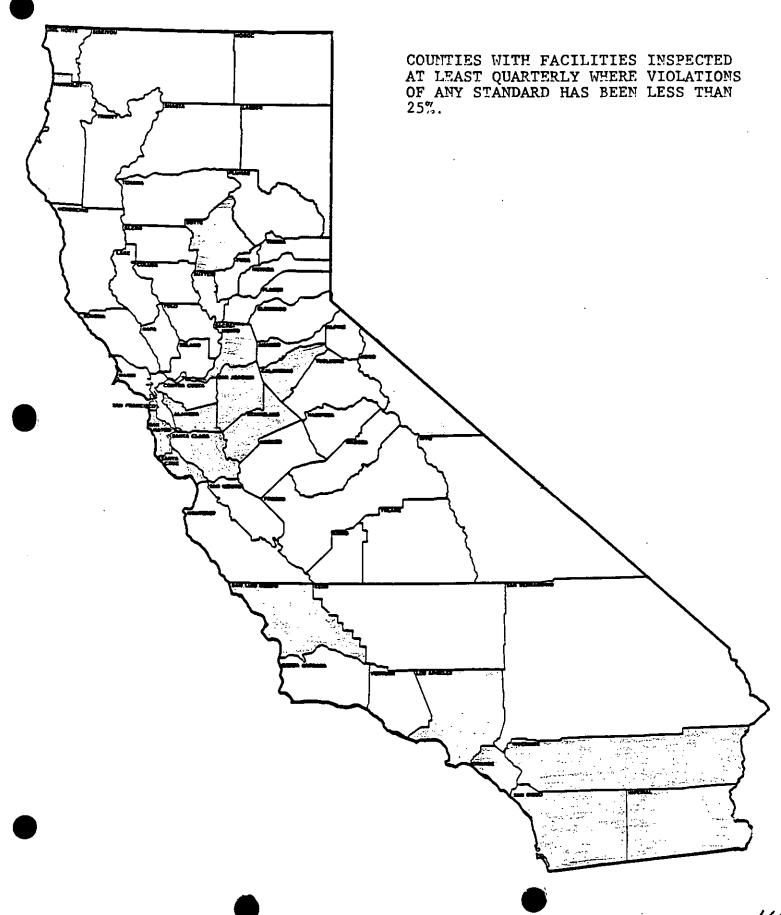
Repeat violations of at least one standard on greater than 25% of the inspections were reported at 105 of the facilities which were inspected at least quarterly (Attachments 9, 10, and 11.) Since all facilities in this group are inspected regularly, the excessive incidence of repeat violations seems to point to a weakness in the enforcement efforts of the LEAs responsible for enforcing the State Minimum Standards at these facilities. These facilities are located in 24 LEA jurisdictions in the 20 counties shown in Figure 5.

Investigations of the LEAs' activities at all these facilities are needed. In order to establish priorities for an organized program to conduct these investigations, these facilities were divided into three groups: Those with repeat violations on greater than 75% of the inspections, those with repeat violations between 50 and 75% of the time, and those with repeat violations between 25 and 50% of the time. There are 25 facilities in the first of these categories (Attachment 9), 40 facilities in the second (Attachment 10), and 40 facilities in the third (Attachment 11.)

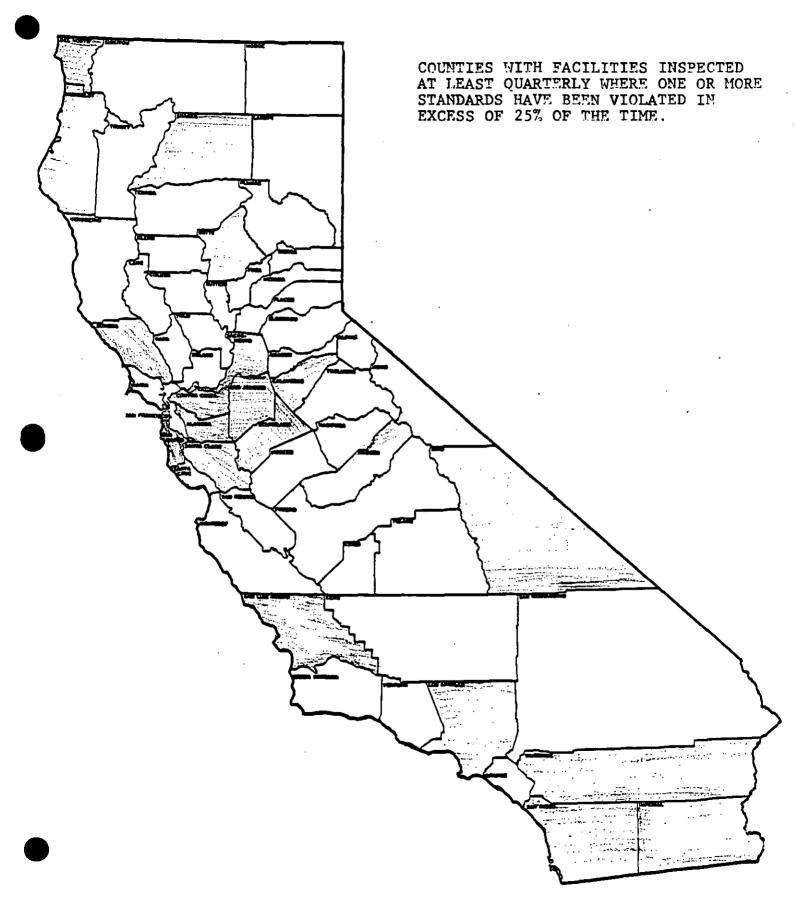
CONCLUSIONS:

The inspections data reviewed identifies a clear combination of a high level of LEA inspection activity coupled with a low incidence of violation of the State Minimum Standards data for only 260 of 993 facilities. Furthermore, in staff's experience, it is unlikely that frequent, thorough inspections of any given solid waste facility would fail to detect an occasional violation of one or more of the State Minimum Standards. This raises questions regarding the validity of the data for 198 of these facilities. As a result, there is insufficient data to make an evaluation of the LEAs performance in enforcing the State Minimum Standards, or there is data which indicates inadequate performance of the LEAs at all but 62 of the 993 facilities for which data is available. An intensive, organized effort to improve the data base and to improve LEA performance is needed within the Board's Enforcement Division.

Draft procedures have been prepared to provide guidance to staff in their investigations of this data (See Attachment 12.) These procedures are designed to assure that LEAs and operators are given the opportunity to review and respond to the data before any enforcement actions are taken. The following program outline has been developed to provide a systematic approach to these investigations while continuing to respond to other enforcement issues with which the Board is confronted.



141



August 22-23, 1985

Agenda Item #13 Page 5

PROGRAM GOALS:

To assure that permitted, unpermitted and exempt solid waste facilities are inspected on a routine basis and at a frequency that reflects the operational characteristics of the facility, and that the inspections are conducted by trained, competent personnel representing a duly designated Local Enforcement Agency.

To assure that prompt actions are taken whenever violations of the State Minimum Standards are observed at solid waste facilities in order to keep all facilities in substantial compliance with the standards at all times.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

Conduct a monitoring and compliance program such that each of the Local Enforcement agencies (LEAs) in California are routinely contacted weekly, and that each LEA develops and implements a Local Enforcement Plan that ensures the permitting, inspection and enforcement requirements of 7.3 Government Code and Title 17 Cal. Adm. Code are fully met.

The yearly objectives for the next to fiscal years are as follows:.

- a. Fiscal Year 85/86 Contact all LEAs which have facilities within their jurisdictions. Ensure that active enforcement programs are functioning in 90% of the LEA's contacted.
- b. 1986 / 1987 Contact all enforcement agencies including those which have no facilities within their jurisdictions. Ensure that active programs are functioning in 98% of all LEA's contacted.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

1. General Activities

- a. Assign a proportionate number of the targeted LEAs to each compliance section staff person.
- b. Train compliance section staff in program goals and standardize implementation procedures.
- c. Contact each targeted LEA once each week, establishing a positive working relationship and identification.
- d. Discuss with each contacted LEA his specific the program and training needs.

143

- e. Identify all active, closed and abandoned solid waste facilities in each LEA's jurisdiction using SWIS, LEA records and other sources.
- f. Determine the status of each solid waste facility: 1) permit status, 2) inspection frequencies, 3) violation frequency, number and distribution, 4) enforcement notices, orders citations and court actions issued or requested, 5) facility compliance record.
- g. Assist each LEA in the development of a training and support plan to upgrade the LEA program.
- h. Establish joint LEA enforcement staff inspection programs for the following targeted solid waste facilities:
 - 1) Those which have not been inspected at least quarterly.
 - 2) Those which have had repeat violations of the State Minimum Standards on 25% or more of the inspections conducted.
 - 3) Those which have been inspected more than quarterly but for which no violations have been reported.
 - 4) Those which have had violations of the solid waste facility permit or of those documents adopted by reference and made a part of the permit, or which have had violations of any other state or local laws rules or regulations.
- i. Identify, evaluate and document all LEA's failing to improve their level of performance as measured by the frequency of inspections, the compliance status of facilities under their jurisdiction and the LEAs record of enforcement actions for facilities not in compliance with the State Minimum Standards.
- j. Recommend an action program, using the documentation and evaluation results developed in (i) to cause the LEA to perform adequately. The action program when accepted by the division chief, will be signed by LEA and the enforcement division chief. If the LEA fails to fully implement the enforcement program, the staff shall recommend that the Board notify the LEA's governing body of the Board's intent to dedesignate the local enforcement agency unless steps are taken to implement the enforcement program.
- k. Request the California Waste Management Board dedesignate the LEA and that the Board assume the duties of the LEA until the local governing body designates an acceptable agency to fulfill the LEA function.

Attachment 1

STATUTORY DESCRIPTION OF THE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

1. Program Administration

- A. Local Governing Body role
 - Designation of Enforcement Agency (66796)
 - 2. Appoint and/or act as a hearing panel.(66796.58)
 - Authorize fees for support of the LEA program (optional) (66796.20)
- B. Local enforcement agency role
 - Develop inspection, enforcement and training programs, (66796.10(e)
 - 2. Keep records in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board. (66796.10(g))
 - 3. Collect fees (as authorized by local governing body) to support costs of enforcement program.

C. Board role

- Determine whether a newly designated enforcement agency is capable of fulfilling the responsibilities of such agencies. (66796(b).
- Approve designation of enforcement agency. (66796.21(a)).
- Grant and review waivers as appropriate regarding designation as LEA of local agencies which operate solid waste facilities. (66796(e)).
- Review activities of enforcement agencies. (66796.21(b)).
- 5. Assist LEA's in the development of inspection training and enforcement programs. (66790(a).
- 6. Withdraw designation of local enforcement agencies if appropriate. (66796.21(b).

II. STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS PROGRAM

- A. Local Role
 - Prepare and adopt an enforcement program plan consisting of regulations necessary to implement the statutory requirements. (66796.10(f)).

B. Board role

- 1. Adopt state policy for solid waste management. (66770,66771).
- 2. Adopt regulations for records to be kept by local enforcement agencies. (66796.10(g).
- 3. Approve forms for permit applications, reports of facility information, and notices. (66796.30(h).
- 4. Set standards for solid waste facility permits. (66796.32(c).
- 5. Adopt facility standards. (66770,66771,66786.7)

Agenda Item # Attachment 1 Page 2

6. Adopt regulations delineating procedures to be followed by LEAs in seeking civil penalties or injunctive relief. (It appears that the reference to section 66796.692. is erroneous) (66796.693)

III. PERMIT PROGRAM. (66796.30-66796.47)

A. Local Role

- Assure that all operating facilities are permitted. (66796.30(a-f)).
- Establish a permit filing fee schedule, not to exceed \$500. (66796.30(i)).
- 3. Submit copies of permit applications to Board within seven days of receipt. (66796.32(a)).
- 4. Determine whether proposed facilities have a valid local land use permit. (66796.32).
- 5. Determine whether the facility is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan. (66796.32(c).
- 6. Determine whether the proposed permit is consistent with the Board's standards. (66796.32(c)).
- Determine whether the appropriate city or county has found the facility consistent with the general plan (66796.32(c), 66796.42).
- 8. If the facility is a waste to energy facility, the LEA must also determine the following:
 - a. Whether the project is consistent with state solid waste management policy. (66796.40(a)(2)).
 - b. Whether the proposed facility has a defined source of waste. (66796.40(a)(3).
 - c. The project has a waste guarantee for the amount of waste necessary to maintain economic feasibility. (66796.(a)(4)).
- 9. Prepare and submit to Board and operator a proposed permit, with any conditions deemed necessary, within 75 days of receipt but after the above determinations are made. (66796.32(b)and(c).
- 10. Issue or reject the permit based upon the Board's concurrence or objection to the permit. (66796.32(e)).
- 11. Transmit a copy of the approved permit to the facility owner and operator within 15 days of issuance.
- 12. Initiate a hearing to determine whether the permit should or not be issued if so requested by the applicant upon rejection of the permit or if the applicant objects to conditions of the permit.

 Notice of such a hearing must be on a form approved by the Board. (66796.55(b)).

Agenda Item # Attachment 1 Page 3

- 13. Establish procedures for the protection of trade secrets which may be contained in reports submitted in support of permit applications. (66796.36)
- 14. Review and revise if necessary permits every five years. (66796.33(d).

B. Board role

- Assist enforcement agencies in the implementation of program. (66790(g).
- Determine whether the permit is consistent with the CoSWMP. (66796.32(e)).
- 3. Determine whether the proposed permit is consistent with the Board's standards. (66796.32(e).
- Determine whether the appropriate city or county has found the facility consistent with the general plan (66796.32(e), 66796.41, 66796.42).
- 5. Determine whether the LEA has made the following findings:
 - a. Whether the project is consistent with state solid waste management policy. (66796.40(a)(2)).
 - b. Whether the proposed facility has a defined source of waste. (66796.40(a)(3)).
 - c. The project has a waste guarantee for the amount of waste necessary to maintain economic feasibility. (66796.(a)(4)).
- Concur or object to the issuance of a permit in writing within 40 days of receipt of a proposed permit. (66796.32(e).
- 7. Issue solid waste facilities permits for facilities which accept both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. (66796.37(b)).
- 8. Perform all activities identified as local role when acting as LEA (66796).

IV. INSPECTION PROGRAM

- 1. local Role
 - a. Inspect permitted facilities in accordance with the enforcement program adopted by the agency. (66796.10(e), 66796.35(c)).
 - b. Investigate illegal abandoned or closed disposal sites. (66796.38(c).
- Board Role
 - a. Inspect facilities as necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of law and to assure compliance with permit conditions (66796.35(c)).

Agenda Item # Attachment 1 Page 4

- b. Inspect 50% of facilities greater than 100 tons per day every two years and 25% of all other permitted facilities every two years if and only if specific funding is appropriated by the legislature for this purpose. (66796.38(b), 66796.38(d).
- c. Maintain an inventory of facilities which violate state minimum standards (66796.38(a).
- d. Cooperate with enforcement agencies in investigating illegal abandoned or closed disposal sites. (66796.38(b).

V. ENFORCEMENT

A. Local role

1. General

- a. Implements inspection, enforcement and training programs. (66796.10(e)).
- b. Enforce requirements of statute and minimum standards. (66796.10(a).
- c. Consult with local health agencies concerning all actions involving health standards. (66796.10(H)).
- d. Request enforcement by appropriate agencies of their regulations. (66796.10(c)).
- e. Provide Board with information as requested. (66796.10(d)).
- f. Coordinate actions of various governmental agencies in actions involving waste handling and disposal operations. (66796.10(b)).
- g. Investigate facilities in connection with any actions authorized under the law (66796.35).

2. Specific activities.

- a. Initiate action to suspend, modify, or revoke permits after hearing for cause. (66796.33(c), 66796.34, 66796.56).
- b. Suspend or revoke the permit of a waste to energy facility under specified circumstances (66796.33(e)).
- c. Seek and obtain warrants for facility inspections if refused entry by operators. (66796.35(c).
 d. Develop and enforce compliance schedules for facilities on the list on non-complying facilities. (66796.39).
- e. Assure compliance with the flammable clearance provisions of the Public Resources Code (66796.43).

- f. Issue cease and desist orders to stop violations of standards and to take appropriate remedial actions. (66796.50(b)).
- g. Determine whether a violation poses an imminent threat to life or health. (66796.50(b)). h. Expend any available funds to control any imminent hazard resulting from a violation of the standards. (66796.50(b)).
- Petition the hearing panel for funds to cleanup and abate health hazard associated with a violation of the standards. (66796.50(c)
- j. Initiate civil action to obtain reimbursement from the site owner or operator for the costs of any remedial action performed by the LEA. (66796.50(f)).
- k. Request the appropriate attorney to petition the court to authorize civil penalties against operators who willingly or negligently violate permits conditions or the minimum standards. (66796.51).
- 1. Issue cease and desist or cleanup orders under emergency conditions. (66796.52).
- m. Consider petition for reinstatement for of permit or reduction of penalty after a minimum wait of 1 year (66796.62).
- n. Request Board resolution of jurisdictional disputes with other enforcement agencies. (66796.66).
- o. Request enforcement by the Board of any provision of law. (66796.67).
- p. Request the appropriate attorney to petition the court for injunctive relief to enforce any provision of law. (66796.691).

B. Hearing panel role

- 1. Consider petitions for funding for remedial work and provide a written decision (66796.50(c),(d).
- Conduct hearings to gather evidence upon which to base decisions regarding the issuance, modification, suspension, or revocation of permits and other matters as provided by law. (66796.59)
- 3. Take oral evidence of witnesses under affirmation or oath at such hearings. (66796.60.
- 4. Officially notice any pertinent information and facts and provide opportunity for rebuttal to such information and facts. (66796.61).

Agenda Item # Attachment 1 Page 6

C. Board role

- Periodically review the enforcement agency and its implementation of the program. (66796.21(b).
- Provide assistance to LEAs in the implementation of their programs. (66790(g)).
- Enforce statutes and regulations in the absence of enforcement agencies. In such cases all the duties of the enforcement agency become duties of the Board. (66796.21(c), 66796) Note: fees may be charged for this (66796.15).
- 4. Exercise enforcement and regulatory powers relating to the control of non-hazardous wastes at facilities which accept both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. (66796.12).
- Conduct enforcement activities upon request of local government agency if deemed advisable and if local agency appropriates funds to compensate the Board (66790(g), 66796.67).
- 6. Require state or local agencies to investigate solid waste matters (subject to their budgetary constraints.) (66790(i).
- 7. Request the Attorney General to petition the court for civil penalties when the LEA fails to do so. (66796.51).
- Issue cease and desist orders for emergency situations when the LEA fails to do so. (66796.52).
- 9. Review decisions of hearing panels on appeal or upon its own motion. (66796.64).
- 10. Upon decision that a hearing panel decision is inconsistent with the provisions of state law, direct that appropriate action be taken by the LEA, another state agency having jurisdiction, or itself. (66796.65).
- 11. Resolve jurisdictional disputes between enforcement agencies. (66796.66).
- 12. Enforcement provisions of laws if requested by LEA at Board's discretion. (66796.67).
- 13. Coordinate with State Health Department in enforcement of health standards. (66796.68).
- 14. Request the Attorney General to petition the court for injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of law when the LEA fails to do so. (66796.692).
- 15. Approve form for filing information on the location of disposal sites with the county in which the facility is located. (66796.81).
- 16. Review and grant or deny waivers of individual standards. (66796.83).

COUNTY

C	Δ	
 . C	м	

TE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY ALAMEDA COUNTY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
AA				
01-AA-0004 NEST BEACH SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	37
01-AA-0006 DAVIS STREET SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	WITHE BOSED	2000
01-AA-0014 THERM-TEC OF CALIFORNIA	LANDFILL			0
01-AA-0020 PLEASANTON GARBAGE SERVICE	LANDFILI	NAT REGILERED	CINCEN	^

AC

01-AC-0001	BERKELEY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	HETTYE C. 1056	5/ 3 400
------------	-------------------	----------	-----------	----------------	-----------------

ALPINE COUNTY

•	•	

02-AA-0001 02-AA-0002	ALPINE COUNTY TRANSFER STATION BEAR VALLEY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	1/05ED	1 0
--------------------------	--	---------------------------------	-----------	--------	--------

AMADOR COUNTY

BUTTE COUNTY

AA

04-AA-0010	GRAY LODGE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
-				M4111E	1

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

COUNTY -				·	
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
BUTTE COUNTY	·				
AA					•
04-AA-0011	LAKE MADRONE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0
CALAVERAS CI	УТИИС				
AA					
05-AA-0004 05-AA-0006	CALAVERAS ASBESTOS LIMITED FLINTKOTE-CALAVERAS CEMENT DIVISION D	LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED Unpermitted	ACTIVE ACTIVE	1 1
COLUSA COUN	гу				
AA					
06-AA-0001 06-AA-0002 06-AA-0003	EVANS ROAD LANDFILL STONYFORD DISPOSAL SITE MAXWELL TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	WCLIAE VCLIAE VCLIAE	50 1 9
CONTRA COSTA	A COUNTY,				
AA					
07-AA-0001 07-AA-0004 07-AA-0025	HEST CONTRA COSTA SANITARY LANDFILL PITTSBURG DISPOSAL SITE C AND H SUGAR DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED Unpermitted	ACTIVE ACTIVE	675 160 74

S

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)

LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA

DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85

SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED

JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA					
,	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERNIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
CONTRA COSTA	A COUNTY		+		
A I					
07-A1-0001	U.S. STEEL - PITTSBURG DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
DEL NORTE C	OUNTY				
AA					
08-AA-0005 08-AA-0017	ARROW MILLS FOREST PRODUCTS ARCATA LUMBER COMPANY	LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0 1
EL DORADO C	OUNTY				
AA					
79-AA-0001 79-AA-0002 .09-AA-0003	EL DORADO DISPOSAL SERVICE STATION SOUTH TAHOE REFUSE COMPANY TRANSFER S UNION MINE LANDFILL	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(LARGE) LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	PLANNED ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 153 85
FRESNO COUN	ту				
AA					
- 10-AA-0002 10-AA-0004 10-AA-0005	CHATEAU FRESNO LANDFILL CITY OF CLOUIS LANDFILL CITY OF FRESNO LANDFILL	LANDFILL Landfill Landfill	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	400 65 565

25.0

SOLID HASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)

LIST OF SOLID HASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA

DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85

SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED

JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA					
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
FRESNO COUNT	Υ		*		
AA					,
10-AA-0006 10-AA-0008 10-AA-0009	COALINGA DISPOSAL SITE MENDOTA-FIREBAUGH DISPOSAL SITE SAN JOAQUIN - TRANQUILITY DS	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	30 25 30
10-AA-0010 10-AA-0011 10-AA-0013	SHAVER LAKE TRANSFER STATION SOUTHEAST REGIONAL DISP. SITE ORANGE AVE DISPOSAL, INC.	TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	12 275 225
10-AA-0018 10-AA-0019 10-AA-0020	RICE ROAD DUMP FRESNO JRR. DIST. CONCRETE DISPOSAL SITE KEPCO PINEDALE LANDFILL	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED UNPERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED	200 1 0
10-AA-0025 10-AA-0026 10-AA-0027	CHESTNUT AVENUE DISPOSAL HURON SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION MENDOTA S.W. TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL Transfer(Small)	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	110 10
10-AA-0078	BETHEL ROAD DS	TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	PERMITTED Unpermitted	PLANNED Closed	30 0
GLENN COUNTY	,	•			
AA					
11-AA-0001 11-AA-0003	GLENN COUNTY LANDFILL SITE ELK CREEK FILL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE CLOSED	50 1
HUMBOLDT COU	NTY				
AA					
12-AA-0017	SAMOA LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2 5

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA					
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
HUMBOLDT CO	NNTY				
AA					
12-AA-0021 12-AA-0022 12-AA-0024 12-AA-0034	TREND LUMBER CO. TABLE BLUFF LANDFILL TWIN HARBORS LUMBER CO WOODWASTE SITE EEL RIVER SAWMILL WOODWASTE DISPOSAL SIT	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	INACTIVE CLOSED CLOSED ACTIVE	1 0 0 14
INYO COUNTY					
AA					
14-AA-0001 14-AA-0005 14-AA-0008 14-AA-0009 14-AA-0010 -AA-0011 -AA-0012	CALTRANS BISHOP SUNLAND SHOSHONE DISPOSAL SITE UNION CARBIDE CORP. UNION CARBIDE CORP. UNION CARBIDE ROVANA ORGANIC DUMP UNION CARBIDE CORP. SCHEELITE DUMP (PINE CACTUS FLAT DISPOSAL SITE FURNACE CREEK	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	CLOSED ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED ACTIVE	0 53 1 70 2000 0 1 0
KERN COUNTY					
- 15-AA-0002 15-AA-0005 15-AA-0034	MCKITTRICK LANDFILL KERN RIVER REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE SNORT DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED NOT REQUIRED	CLOSED ACTIVE CLOSED	0 1 0

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

IONAL STATUS TONS/DAY
•
6
130
12 23
1
200
85
VE 1
•
1
4
_
-
3
8
EEEEE

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA					
ITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
LASSEN COUNT	[¥				
AA					
18-AA-0009 18-AA-0010 18-AA-0011	LASSEN COUNTY LANDFILL HESTHOOD DISPOSAL FACILITY HERLONG DISP FACILITY	LANDFILL Landfill Landfill	PERNITTED PERNITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	15 8 3
18-AA-0013	SIERRA ARMY DEPOT	LANDFILE	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	10
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA					
19-AA-0003	CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS TRANSFER STATIO	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	48
19-44-0007	AMERON DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AA-0010	U.S. STEEL CORP. D.S.	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0011	CITY OF COMPTON DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-44-0018	SUNSET UPPER DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0029	AUBURN DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
AA-0030	BAILEY DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
AA-0031	BIG DALTON DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL .	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
17-AA-0032	DALTON DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0033	DUNSMUIR DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0034	LANNAN DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0035	MADDOCK DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERHITTED	ACTIVE	. 0
19-AA-0036	MAY DEBRIS DISP AREA	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED		0
19-AA-0037 19-AA-0038	SAN DIMAS DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	Ō
19-AA-0038 19-AA-0039	SAWPIT DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0039 19-AA-0045	SPINKS DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE LIVINGSTON-GRAHAM ARCADIA	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0045	IRWINDALE ROCK PLANT	LANDFILL SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	UNPERMITTED	INACTIVE	0
19-88-0049	UNIVERSAL CITY INDUSTRIAL WASTE D.S.	 	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
17 -MM-UU47	DISTACE SWE CITT TUDOSIKIYE MV21F 0.2"	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	35

PAGE

LEA					
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA					•
19-AA-0051	BLUE BARREL DISPOSAL CO.	TRANSFER(SMALL)	NOT REQUIRED	CLOSED	0
19-AA-0058	BIG TUJUNGA DEBRIS	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED		0
19-44-0059	BROWNS DEBRIS DISPOSAL AREA	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0060	EAGLE DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	1000
19-AA-0061	PEBBLY BEACH DISPOSAL SITE (AVALON)	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	16
19-AA-0062	THO HARBORS LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	ì
19-AA-0063	U.S. NAVY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	15
19~AA-0070	75TH ST EAST & LITTLE ROCK DISPOSAL S	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0071	GORMAN DUMP	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0077	SCOTTS SALVAGE YARD TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER (SMALL)	UNPERMITTED		0
19-44-0309	ROAD DIVISION-241-143-TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	10
19-44-0399	ROAD DIVISION TRANSFER STATION #146	TRANSFER(SHALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	6
19-AA-0492	LIVE OAK DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0493	BURRO DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0494	CASSARA DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0495	IRON CANYON DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	٥
19-44-0496	PUDDINGSTONE DIVERSION DEBRIS DISPOSAL S	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0497	LAS FLORES DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0498	LINCOLN DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0499	HEST RAVINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0500	SANTA ANITA DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOI REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0501	HAY DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0502	SHIELDS DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0503	WILDHOOD DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	G
19-AA-0506	COMMERCE WASTE TO ENERGY PROJECT	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMITTED		240
19-44-0775	AMERICAN STANDARD INC. DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
AC					
19-AC-0008	EATON DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0

PAGE 1D

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TOWNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AC					
19-AC-0009	HASTING DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
AE	· ·				
19-AE-0001 19-AE-0005	PALOS VERDES LANDFILL HAWTHORNE SUMP CLOSED LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0
	NAWINDRINE SORP CLOSED LANDFILL	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
AJ					
19-AJ-0002	WEBB CANYON DEBRIS	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED		0
AK					
19-AK-0002	STUDEBAKER - LOYNES DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AK-0003	LOYNES - BIXBY VILLAGE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0
AP					
AR-0307	AIRPORT RECYCLING TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0503	MISSION CANYON NO. 1	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0504	MISSION CANYON NO. 2	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0505	MISSION CANYON NO. 3	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED °	0
19-AR-0506	MISSION CANYON NO. 4	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0507 19-AR-0508	MISSION CANYON NO. 5	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0509	MISSION CANYON NO. 6 Mission Canyon no 7	LANDFILL Landfill	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
19-AR-1014	VALLEY GENERATING STATION DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED Not required	CLOSED	0
19-AR-1015	ROLL A WAY DISPOSAL TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	0
19-AR-1016	STRATHERN DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
19-AR-1017	ROSE HILLS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA		•	•		
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AR					
19-AR-1019 19-AR-1020 19-AR-1021 19-AR-1022 19-AR-1023 19-AR-1025 19-AR-1025 19-AR-1026 19-AR-1160 19-AR-1169	PENDLETON STREET DISPOSAL SITE ANGELUS HESTERN PAPER STOCK INC. T.S. AQUA VISTA DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE BELL CREEK DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE LA TUNA DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE SULLIVAN DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE ZACHAU DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE HILBUR DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE CALMAT CLASS III DISPOSAL SITE ADAVARI TRANSFER SHELDON ARLETA DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED UNPERMITTED NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE INACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 500 0
MADERA COUN	T Y				
AA					
20-AA-0003 20-AA-0004	DEVILS POSTPILE DISPOSAL SITE STRAWBERRY MINE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
MARIN COUNTY	,				
AA					
21-AA-0004 21-AA-0005 21-AA-0047	GHILOTTI BROTHERS DUMP SITE MARIN SANITARY SERVICE TRANSFER STATION HORST HANF LANDFILL	LANDFILL Transfer(Large) Landfill	PERMITTED Unpermitted	INACTIVE Closed	0 0 0

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA					
TTE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
MARIPOSA CO	UNTY .				
AA					
22-AA-0001 22-AA-0003 22-AA-0004	MARIPOSA COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL EL PORTAL SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION HORNITOS SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL Transfer(Large) Transfer(Small)	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	43 20 3
MENDOCINO C	ОИМТУ				
AA					
23-AA-0001	BOONVILLE CONTAINER SITE	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	82
23-AA-0002	ALBION CONTAINER SITE	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
23-AA-0003 23-AA-0005	CASPAR REFUSE DISPOSAL FACILITY	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	30
23-AA-0006	GEORGIA PACIFIC WOOD DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	75
23-AA-0007	CHURCH OF THE GOLDEN RULE DISPOSAL AREA HARNOOD PRODUCTS NOODWASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
23-44-0009	LEGGETT CONTAINER SITE		PERMITTED	ACTIVE	30
23-AA-0010	BIG RIVER FILL SITE	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
-AA-0012	COVELO FILL SITE "B"	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	225
3-AA-0013	YORK RANCH FILL SITE #3	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2
23-AA-0014	LOUISIANA PACIFIC WILLITS FILL SITE #4	LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE	530
23-AA-0015	CALPELLA DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	226
23-AA-0016	NAVARRO CONTAINER SITE	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	60
23-AA-0017	POTTER VALLEY CONTAINER SITE	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	1
23-AA-0018	SOUTH COAST REFUSE DISPOSAL FACILITY	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2
23-AA-0019	CITY OF UKIAH SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
23-AA-0021	CITY OF WILLITS LANDFILL	LANDFILL		VOLTAE	50 125
_ 23-AA-0023	AGRICULTURAL SOIL AMENDMENT PROGRAMH B	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
23-AA-0024	YORK RANCH FILL SITE #4	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	530
23-AA-0035	H BAR H SEPTAGE SITE	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0

SOLID MASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID MASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA · WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA		•			
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
MERCED COUNT	ΥΥ				
AA	·				•
24-AA-D004	BIRD ROAD TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	13
MODOC COUNTY					
AA					
25-AA-0001 25-AA-0002 25-AA-0004 25-AA-0005 25-AA-0007 25-AA-0008 25-AA-0009 25-AA-0010 25-AA-0015 25-AA-0015 25-AA-0015 25-AA-0015 25-AA-0017 25-AA-0017	ALTURAS LANDFILL EAGLEVILLE DISPOSAL SITE FORT BIDHELL DISPOSAL SITE LAKE CITY MODIFIED LANDFILL ADIN DISPOSAL SITE DAVIS CREEK TRANSFER STATION CANBY TRANSFER STATION LIKELY SOLID MASTE TRANSFER STATION NEWELL TRANSFER STATION NEW PINE CREEK - WILLOW RANCH TRANSFER S CEDARVILLE DISPOSAL SITE ADIN TRANSFER STATION DAVIS CREEK DISPOSAL SITE LIKELY DISPOSAL SITE LIKELY DISPOSAL SITE WILLOW RANCH DISPOSAL SITE LOOKOUT DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED	10 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 0
MONO COUNTY					
NA .					
26-AA-0001	HALKER LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	11

COUNTY					
LEA					
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
MONO COUNTY					
AA					
26-AA-0002	· BRIDGEPORT LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	5
MONTEREY CO	чтү				
AA					
27-AA-0001 27-AA-0004	SAN ARDO DISPOSAL SITE Parkfield disposal site	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0 1
27-AA-0008 27-AA-0009	MOBIL OIL SANITARY LANDFILL SOLEDAD SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE Closed	1 0
27-AA-0015	FORT ORD SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	60
27-AA-0054 27-AA-0075	SAN ARDO'SL #2 Rancho los lobos, inc	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	5 0
27-AA-0076	UNION CARBIDE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL		ACTIVE	0
NAPA COUNTY					
AA					
28-AA-0001	AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	300
28-AA-0002 28-AA-0003	UPPER VALLEY DISPOSAL SERVICE, INC. BERRYESSA GARBAGE SERVICE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERHITTED	ACTIVE	60
28-AA-0004	CHRISTIAN BROTHERS MONT LA SALLE D.S.	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED Permitted	ACTIVE ACTIVE	2
28-AA-0005	AMAX GEOTHERMAL WASTE SITE	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED	CLOSED	ó
28-AA-0019	LAKE BERRYESSA ESTATES DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE.	2

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)

LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA

DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85.

SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED

JULY 25, 1985

-	YTNUO					
-	.EA					
		NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
4	IEVADA COUNT	Y				
,	LA.					
7	19-AA-0002 19-AA-0003 19-AA-0005	NORTH SAN JUAN TRANSFER STATION BIRCHVILLE TRANSFER STATION GRANITEVILLE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED PERMITTED NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	1 2 0
t	DRANGE COUNT	Y				
,	NB.			e.		
	30-AB-D002	HOLLY SUGAR CORP.	LANDFILL	PENDING	ACTIVE	100
	0200-8A-08	REDU Y-7 OIL WELL DRILLING SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
	30-AB-0021	REDU Y-53 DIL WELL DRILLING SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
-	30-AB-0022 30-AB-0023	REDU X-40 OIL WELL DRILLING SUMP REDU X-43 OIL WELL DRILLING SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	0
	30-AB-0024	REDU X-47 DIL WELL DRILLING SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
	30-AB-0025	C.R. AND R. INC. TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	UNPERMITTED	701775	ŏ
	30-AB-0028	CO. SAN. DIST. SLUDGE PROCESS FACTILITY	LANDSPREADING	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	260
	30-AB-0030	SOLID WASTE SALVAGE FACILITY - OLINDA	TRANSFER (LARGE)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	4000
3	30-AB-0031	SOLID WASTE SALVAGE FACILITY/COYDIE CANY	TRANSFER (LARGE)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2400
3	SO-AB-0032	SOLID WASTE SALVAGE FACILITY/SANTIAGO CA	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1200
	30-AB-0033	SOLID WASTE SALVAGE - PRIMA DESHECHA	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMI(TTED	ACTIVE	1200
	30-AB-0167	GOTHARD STREET LANDFILL (CLOSED)	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
	0-AB-0168	NEWPORT TERRACE LANDFILL (CLOSED)	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
3	30-AB-0170	HUNTINGTON BEACH LEASE "A" DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0

PLACER COUNTY

AA

31-AA-0110 ROSEVILLE SANITARY LANDFILL (CLOSED) LANDFILL PERMITTED INACTIVE

COUNTY					
LEA					
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
PLACER COUN	TY	~~~~~			
AA				•	
31-AA-0120	BERRY STREET MALL-FINGER LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	25
31-AA-0140	LOOMIS SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	INACTIVE	0
31-AA-0210	WESTERN REGIONAL SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	100
31-AA-0220	LINCOLN DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
31-AA-0310	AUBURN SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	90
31-AA-0520	MEADON VISTA SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE .	10
31-AA-0530	CLIPPER CREEK LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
31-AA-0540	FORESTHILL DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2
31-AA-0550	CITY OF COLFAX LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	6
31-AA-0560	NORTH TAHOE SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	6 D
31-AA-0600	DUTCH FLAT LANDFILL	LANDFILL			0
31-AA-0601	AUBURN PLACER TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	200
31-AA-0620	SIERRA DISPOSAL T.S. (DUTCH FLAT)	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
31-AA-0621	FORESTHILL TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
31-AA-0622	MEADON VISTA TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SHALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
PLUMAS COUN	TY ·				
AA					
32-AA-0001	WILLOW GLEN TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERHITTED	ACTIVE	1
32-AA-0002	EAST QUINCY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	68
32-AA-0003	GREENVILLE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
32-AA-0004	TAYLORSVILLE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERHITTED	ACTIVE	1
32-AA-0005	VINTON-CHILCOOT TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2
32-AA-0006	GRAEAGLE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	ī
8000-AA-55	GOPHER HILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	26
32-AA-0010	PLUNAS EUREKA ESTATES	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0

.65

r				•		
•	COUNTY	·				
	LEA					
	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
) 	PLUMAS COUN	TY		*	******	
	AA			•	•	1
•	32~AA-0012 32-AA-0018 32-AA-0020	LA PORTE TRANSFER STATION THAIN TRANSFER STATION LOUISIANA PACIFIC-CRESCENT MILLS D.S.	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED PERMITTED PENDING	ACTIVE ACTIVE Planned	0 2 30
)	RIVERSIDE CO	DUNTY				
ļ.	AA					
	33-AA-0027 33-AA-0033 33-AA-0057 33-AA-0059 33-AA-0060 33-AA-0064 33-AA-0069 33-AA-0128	HEMET REFUSE TRANSFERSTATION NO. 1 EVERGREEN CEMETARY DISPOSAL SITE CRESCENT AUTO WRECKING DISPOSAL SITE BAUMAN'S AUTO WRECKING DISPOSAL SITE RIVERSIDE SAND COMPANY DISPOSAL SITE BLYTHE AIRPORT DUMP METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT BELLTOWN #1 LANDFILL (CLOSED)	TRANSFER(LARGE) LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED NOT REQUIRED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED ACTIVE CLOSED	5 2 0 0 0 0 0 5
	SACRAMENTO (COUNTY			•	
	34-AA-0005 34-AA-0008 34-AA-0009 34-AA-0011 34-AA-0012	GRAND ISLAND DISPOSAL SITE MCCLELLAN AIR FORCE BASE LANDFILL AEROJET LRC WASTEWATER LAGOON GRAND ISLAND TRANSFER STATION WHITE ROCK ROAD D.S. (ABANDONED)	LANDFILL LANDFILL SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED ACTIVE CLOSED	10 4 0 15

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

COUNTY					
LEA			·		
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
SACRAMENTO C	COUNTY				
AA .					
34-AA-0023 34-AA-0027 34-AA-0028	GERBER DISPOSAL SITE CORDOVA CHEMICAL COMPANY DISPOSAL SITE AMERICAN WASTE CONTAINER TRANSFER STATIO	LANDFILL SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT TRANSFER(SMALL)	UNPERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE CLOSED	0 50 0
SAN BENITO (COUNTY			•	
AA					
35-AA-0001 35-AA-0010 35-AA-0016 35-AA-0019	JOHN SMITH SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE HART'S LANDFILL NEW IDRIA MINE DISPOSAL SITE BOTELHO BROS. DUMP	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	200 10 0 1
SAN BERNARDI	INO				
AA			•		,
36-AA-0002 36-AA-0003 36-AA-0004 36-AA-0007 36-AA-0008 36-AA-0009 36-AA-0010	PFIZER INC-LUCERNE VALLEY DS METRO HATER DIST-IRON MOUNTAIN FORT IRHIN ROAD DISPOSAL SITE MESTERN REFUSE-CHINO EOD #1 DISP SITE SALT HELLS DISPOSAL SITE T-RANGE DS	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDSPREADING TRANSFER(LARGE) LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED PERMITTED PENDING UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED CLOSED	120 1 0 0
36-AA-0013 36-AA-0014	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT-BAXTER D.S. Superior mine	LANDFILL LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE.	0 8 0

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85 SHOWING PERMIT STATUS. OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED JULY 25, 1985

C	0	U	N	T	Y

LEA

	will be starting				
NATIF WOUREK	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY.	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
SAN BERNARDI	NO			,	
AA					
36-AA-0015	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT - COLTON D.S.	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	17
36-AA-0016	BLACK MEADOW LANDING RESORT DISPOSAL	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE CLUSED	+-0
36-AA-0017	CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	90
36-AA-0018	KAISER STEEL CORPORATION	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	CLOSED .	õ
36~AA-0019	AGUA MANSA LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	500
36-AA-0020	UPLAND ROCK PLANT REC. FILL	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED		0
36-AA-0021	UPLAND ROCK PLANT SILT POND	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	,- 0
36-AA-0022	CALTRANS-ESSEX	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	Ō
36-AA-0023	CALTRANS-MOUNTAIN PASS	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	ā
36-AA-0024	CALTRANS-HALLORAN	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	Ö
36-AA-0025	CALTRANS-WHEATON	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	Ö
36-AA-0038	PARKER REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	ī
36-AA-0040	DAGGETT REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL .	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	Ō
36-AA-0042	HEAPS PEAK REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	75
36-AA-0045	VICTORVILLE REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	22
36-AA-0047	YERMO DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	7
36-AA-0057	LANDERS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	30
-36-AA-0058	MORONGO DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE .	20
-AA-0059	NEEDLES SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	18
6-AA-0063	KRAMER JUNCTION REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	٥
36-AA-0064	HOLLIDAY SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	130
36-AA-0065	TRI CITY CONCRETE-SEPTIC DS	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED		. , 0
36-AA-0068	RESERVE COMP. TRAINING CTR.	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	
36-AA-0069	PFIZER INC VICTORVILLE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	í
36-AA-0074	CUSHENBURY PLANT SWDS	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	•
36-AA-0075	LUDLOW DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL			'n
36-AA-0076	GEORGE AFB DISP, AREA	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	n
36-AA-0078	MONTECITO MEMORIAL PARK	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED		ň

TRANSFER(SMALL)

LANDFILL

PERMITTED

NOT REQUIRED

ACTIVE

36-AA-0079

36-AA-0080 WEST SEVENTH STREET DS

WESTERN REFUSE HAULING-TRANSFERSTATION,

	COUNTY					
	LEA					
		NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
	SAN BERNARDI	NO		**********		
	AA					
	36-AA-0081 36-AA-0082	CITY OF BARSTON BRINE SPREADING AREA CLAREMONT DISP SITE	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PENDING NOT REQUIRED	CLOSED	0
	36-AA-0083 36-AA-0084	SAN JOSE DISP SITE GOLDSTONE DEEP SPACE COMM.	LANDFILL Landfill	NOT REQUIRED PERMITTED	ACTIVE	ō
	36-AA-0085 36-AA-0086	HAVASU LANDING NUMBER 1 DISPOSAL SITE HAVASU PALMS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
	36-AA-0127 36-AA-0152	HAVASU LANDING NUMBER 2 DISPOSAL SITE HEAPS PEAK TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL Transfer(Large)	UNPERMITTED Pending	ACTIVE -	1
	36-AA-0250 36-AA-0269	CITY OF RIALTO DISPOSAL SITE PFIZER - VICTORVILLE LIMESTONE DISPOSAL	LANDFILL LANDFILL	PENDING NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE CLOSED	Ō
	36-AA-0283 36-AA-0284	GEORGE AFB (8-3,7,9,10) DISPOSAL SITE GEORGE AFB (L-7) DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
	36-AA-0285 36-AA-0286	GEORGE AFB (L-6,8,9) DISPOSAL SITE GEORGE AFB (L-10) DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED CLOSED	· 0
	36-AA-0287 36-AA-0288	GEORGE AFB (L-11) DISPOSAL SITE GEORGE AFB (L-12) DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED Unpermitted	CLOSED ACTIVE	0 1
	36-AA-0289	GEORGE AFB (L-13) DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL Landfill	UNPERMITTED Unpermitted	CLOSED CLOSED	0 0
	SAN DIEGO CO	UNTY				
	AA					
	37-AA-0007 37-AA-0016 37-AA-0101	DESCANSO SANITARY LANDFILL ENCINITAS LANDFILL PALOMAR TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL Landfill Transfer(Large)	PERMITTED NOT REQUIRED . PERMITTED	CLOSED CLOSED ACTIVE	0 0 700
	37-AA-0201 AK	BORREGO SPRINGS CONTAINER STATION.	TRANSFER(SHALL)	UNPERHITTED	CLOSED	0
,	37-AK-0001	CITY OF OCEANSIDE SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	5

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)

LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED BY THE LEA

DURING THE TIME PERIOD FROM 06/01/84 TO 07/25/85

SHOWING PERMIT STATUS, OPERATIONAL STATUS, AND DAILY TONNAGE OF WASTES RECEIVED

JULY 25, 1985

	COUNTY					
	LEA					
		NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
	SAN DIEGO CO	UNTY				
	AK					
	37-AK-0006	MAXSON STREET DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED	CLOSED	0
	ss					
	37-SS-0016 37-SS-0091 37-SS-0092	NORTH CHOLLAS SANITARY LANDFILL CAMP ELLIOTT DISPOSAL SITE MISSION BAY LANDFILL 01	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	PLANNED INACTIVE CLOSED	1200 0 0
	SAN FRANCISC	O COUNTY				
	AA .	,	•			
٠	38-AA-0001	SAN FRANCISCO TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1357
	NIUDAOL NAS	COUNTY				
	AA					
	39-AA-0006 39-AA-0010 39-AA-0012	U.S.N COMMUNICATION STA. LANDFILL CALIF CLAY DISPOSAL SITE MINDELER RANCH GLASS D/S	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	CLOSED ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 84 1
-	SAN LUIS OBI	SPO COUNTY				
	AA					
_	40-AA-0006	CA.VALLY COMMUNITY SERV.DIST.DISPOSAL SI	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY AA 4D-AA-0009 CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO SOLID WASTE DISP SI LANDFILL PERMITTED ACTIVE 50-AA-0015 CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT REFUS TRANSFER(SMALL) PERMITTED ACTIVE SAN MATEO COUNTY AA 41-AA-0001 MUSSEL ROCK DISPOSAL SITE (CLOSED) LANDFILL PERMITTED CLOSED 41-AA-0003 SIERRA POINT LANDFILL (CLOSED) LANDFILL NOT REQUIRED CLOSED 41-AA-0004 SOLID MASTE RECYCLING CORP (CLOSED) TRANSFER(LARGE) PERMITTED CLOSED 41-AA-0005 S M RECYCLING CORP LANDFILL (CLOSED) LANDFILL NOT REQUIRED CLOSED 41-AA-0007 COLMA JUNIPERO SERRA LANDFILL PERMITTED ACTIVE 41-AA-0007 COLTY OF BURLINGAME SLUDGE PONDS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT 41-AA-0061 BRISBANE LANDFILL (CLOSED) LANDFILL UNPERMITTED INACTIVE					
LEA					
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
SAN LUIS OB	ISPO COUNTY		*	•	
AA					
					10
SAN MATEO C	DUNTY				
AA					
41-AA-0003 41-AA-0004 41-AA-0005 41-AA-0007 41-AA-0017	SIERRA POINT LANDFILL (CLOSED) SOLID WASTE RECYCLING CORP (CLOSED) S M RECYCLING CORP LANDFILL (CLOSED) COLMA JUNIPERO SERRA CITY OF BURLINGAME SLUDGE PONDS	LANDFILL TRANSFER(LARGE) LANDFILL LANDFILL SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED PERMITTED NOT REQUIRED PERMITTED	CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED ACTIVE	0 0 0 40 0 0 0
SANTA BARBAI	RA COUNTY				
AA					
42-AA-0004 42-AA-0049	CASMALIA DISPOSAL SITE LAS POSITAS LANDFILL	LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED Unpermitted	ACTIVE CLOSED	5

17/

	COUNTY					
	LEA					
.	 SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
•	SANTA CLARA	COUNTY				
	AA					
	43-AA-0001 43-AA-0005	GUADALUPE RUBBISH DISPOSAL CO., INC. NAS MOFFETT FIELD SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	450 7
	AN	·				
	43-AN-0004 43-AN-0005 43-AN-0006	MARSHLAND DISPOSAL SITE NINE PAR SOLID HASTE DISPOSAL SITE SAN JOSE MUNICIPAL DISPOSAL GROUND	LANDFILL Landfill Landfill	UNPERMITTED Unpermitted Unpermitted	ACTIVE ACTIVE	269 380 600
•	SHASTA COUN	тү				
	AA					
	45-AA-0003 45-AA-0005 45-AA-0009 45-AA-0013	CLEAR CREEK TRANSFER STATION BIG BEND TRANSFER STA. IGO ONO TRANSFER STATION HAT CREEK TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED		3 1 2 1
	45-AA-0014 45-AA-0016 45-AA-0017 45-AA-0022	BUCKEYE DISPOSAL SITE ANDERSON COTTONHOOD TRANSFER STATION OLD STATION TRANSFER STATION PACKWAY MATERIALS LANDFILL	LANDFILL Transfer(large) Transfer(small) Landfill	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	CLOSED ACTIVE ACTIVE	100 17 .3
	45-AA-0057	BUCKEYE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE	6 5 0
_	SIERRA COUN	ΤΥ				
	AA					
	46-AA-0001	LOYALTON LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	5

COUNTY					
LEA					
 SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONE ANAV
			reknii jiaiuj		TONS/DAY
SIERRA COUN	TY				
AA	·				
46-AA-0002	ALLEGHENY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
46-AA-0003	RAMSHORN TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERHITTED	ACTIVE	ž
46-AA-0004	SIERRA CITY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	Ž
46-AA-0005	SATTLEY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	2
SISKIYOU CO	UNTY				
AA					
47-AA-0004	BIG SPRINGS TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	DEGMITTER	CLOCED	_
47-AA-0007	DORRIS TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED PERMITTED	CLOSED ACTIVE	3 5
47-AA-0010	GAZELLE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	CLOSED	,
47-AA-0012	GRENADA TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	CLOSED	Ę
47-AA-0013	HAPPY CAMP TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	CLOSED	í
47-AA-0015	LITTLE SHASTA TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	CLOSED	7
47-AA-0016	MACDOEL TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
47-AA-0025	INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	3
47-AA-0026	HAPPY CAMP SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	4
47-AA-0027	TULELAKE LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
47-AA-0028	DAK BOTTOM SULID WASTE D/S	LANDFILL			1
47-AA-0031	LAVA BEDS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERHITTED	ACTIVE	1
47-AA-0033	NEW TENNANT DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL			0
47-AA-0038	FORKS OF THE SALMON DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	CLOSED	0
47-AA-0044	ROGERS CREEK LANDFILL	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
SOLAND COUN	I Y				
AA					
48-AA-0005	THE HARBOR TUG & BARGE CO.	LANDFILL	PENDING	ACTIVE	5

COUNTY					
LEA					
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
ZÓLYND CONN	14				
AA				•	
48-AA-0006 48-AA-0007 48-AA-0009	AQUA CLEAR FARMS VALLEJO GARBAGE RESOURCE RECOVERY T.S. CALIFORNIA MEDICAL FACILITY	LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	PENDING PERMITTED PENDING	ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED	0 6 0
SONOMA COUN	ту				
AA				, '	
49-AA-0010	LUNDEBERG MARYLAND SEAMANSHIP SCHOOL INC	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
49-AA-0012	CATHOLIC YOUTH CAMP DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	PERMITTED	CLOSED	0
49-AA-0013	HOHLER ROAD CLASS III DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	NOT REQUIRED '	ACTIVE	3
49-AA-0020	GEO. DRILLING SUMP DXS 8-40.4	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			0
49-AA-0021 49-AA-0022	GEO. DRILLING SUMP GDC 14-7.3 RORABAUGH A-8 GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED	CLOCED	0
49-AA-0039	RORABAUGH NUMBER 7 GEOTHERMAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PERMITTED	CLOSED ACTIVE	0 65
49-AA-0046	AMINOIL CA 1862 3-1 GEOTHERMAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	0
49-AA-0047	AMINOIL CA 1862 C-1 GEOTHERMAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	ñ
49-AA-0052	WILDHORSE #8 GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	NOT REQUIRED	ACTIVE	Õ
49-AA-0057	MODINI 18-1.4 GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PERMITTED	CLOSED	Ď
49-AA-0058	OS 11-14.2 GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PERMITTED	CLOSED	ō
49-AA-0059	RORABAUGH - 12 (B) GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			ō
49-AA-0060	UNION OIL GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			0
49-AA-0061	MSR NO. 5B GEOTHERMAL MUD SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			0
49-AA-0134	GDC 53-13 GEOTHERNAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			0
49-AA-0137	ANGELO GIUSTI DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	1
49-AA-0138	ROBERT MADDOCKS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
49~AA-0140	D & V 18-6.4 GEOTHERMAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
49-88-0141	DXS 12-3.4 GEOTHERMAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0

COUNTY					
LEA					
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
SONOMA COUN	TY	*		**************	
AA					
49-AA-0142	DXS 11-15.4 GEOTHERMAL SUMP	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0
STANISLAUS	COUNTY				
AA					
50~AA-0007	FILBIN RANCH DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED		0
TEHAMA COUN	ту			·	
AA					
52-AA-0002 52-AA-0003 52-AA-0007 52-AA-0008 52-AA-0009	LOUISIANA - PACIFIC DISPOSAL SITE TEHAMA-LOS MOLINOS TRANSFER STATION CORNING TRANSFER STATION PASKENTA TRANSFER STATION D.I LAZABAL HOODHASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	51 10 15 1
TRINITY COU	, NTY				
AA					
53-AA-0001 53-AA-0002	BIG BAR DISPOSAL SITE BURNT RANCH DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL Landfill	UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE	1 2

ı	COUNTY					
	LEA					
)1	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
	TRINITY COUN	TY				
	AA		•			
	53-AA-0003 53-AA-0004 53-AA-0005 53-AA-0006 53-AA-0008 53-AA-0009 53-AA-0010 53-AA-0012 53-AA-0014 53-AA-0015 53-AA-0016 53-AA-0017 53-AA-0017 53-AA-0020 53-AA-0020 53-AA-0020	CARRVILLE DISPOSAL SITE DENNY DISPOSAL SITE DOUGLAS CITY DISPOSAL SITE FOREST GLEN DISPOSAL SITE HAYFORK DISPOSAL SITE HYMPOM DISPOSAL SITE JUNCTION CITY LANDFILL MAD RIVER DISPOSAL SITE RUTH LAKE DISPOSAL SITE VAN DUZEN DISPOSAL SITE HILDHOOD DISPOSAL SITE HILDHOOD DISPOSAL SITE RUTH LAKE SEPTAGE BIG BAR TRANSFER SITE BURNT RANCH TRANSFER SITE JUNCTION CITY TRANSFER SITE RUTH TRANSFER SITE VAN DUZEN TRANSFER SITE WAN DUZEN TRANSFER SITE HILDHOOD TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED	CLOSED ACTIVE CLOSED ACTIVE CLOSED ACTIVE CLOSED ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
	TULARE COUNT	Y				
	AA		•			
_	54-AA-0001 54-AA-0003 54-AA-0006	EARLIMART DISPOSAL SITE RICHGROVE DISPOSAL SITE TULARE-LINDER DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE INACTIVE	23 0 1

COUNTY					
LEA					
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
TULARE COUN	14		*		
AA		· .			
54-AA-0007 54-AA-0012 54-AA-0013 54-AA-0016	WOODLAKE DISPOSAL SITE OROSI DISPOSAL SITE ALPAUGH TRANSFER SITE PINE FLAT TRANSFER SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED PERMITTED	ACTIVE INACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	4 î 1 1
TUOLUMNE CO	UNTY			•	
AA					
55-AA-0006 55-AA-0007 55-AA-0008	GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES SEPTAGE D S SINCLAIR RANCH SEPTAGE DISPOSAL SITE KENNEDY MEADONS ANIMAL MANURE D. S.	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT LANDSPREADING LANDSPREADING	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED	CLOSED ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 0 0
VENTURA COU	NTY				
AA		•			
56-AA-0001 56-AA-0002 56-AA-0003 56-AA-0005 56-AA-0007 56-AA-0008 56-AA-0009 56-AA-0010	CAMARILLO ANTI-LITTER STATION OJAI ANTI-LITTER STATION PIRU REFUSE TRANSFER STATION TOLAND ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL SIMI SANITARY LANDFILL PACIFIC MISSLE TEST CENTER DISP. SITE GETTY OIL DISPOSAL SITE "C" BEARDSLEY DISPOSAL SITE NO. 1 BAILARD LANDFILL	TRANSFER(LARGE) TRANSFER(LARGE) TRANSFER(LARGE) LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE INACTIVE	0 0 60 650 1 1 1

	COUNTY									
	LEA									
	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	PERMIT STATUS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY				
	VENTURA COUN	ITY	7.4							
	AA				,					
	56-AA-0030 56-AA-0119	BEARDSLEY DISPOSAL SITE NOZ GETTY OIL VENTURA AVE DILFIELD WASTE DS	LANDFILL LANDSPREADING	PERMITTED	ACTIVE	0 37				
	YOLO COUNTY									
	AA									
i	57-AA-0005 57-AA-0012 57-AA-0018 57-AA-0019	AMERICAN CRYSTAL SUGAR CO. LANDFILL COLLINS EDDY DAVIS SANITARY LANDFILL (OLD) OLD CITY OF WOODLAND LANDFILL	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	UNPERMITTED	INACTIVE INACTIVE INACTIVE	0 0 0				
	YUBA COUNTY									
	58-AA-0001 58-AA-0002 58-AA-0003 58-AA-0004	BEAL AFB SANITARY LANDFILL PONDEROSA SANITARY LANDFILL TRIPLETT DISPOSAL SITE QUINCO CORP. DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	PERMITTED PERMITTED UNPERMITTED UNPERMITTED	ACTIVE ACTIVE CLOSED ACTIVE	25 16 0 5				
,	58-AA-0005 58-AA-0006	YUBA-SUTTER DISPOSAL, INC. YUBA-SUTTER DISPOSAL AREA	LANDFILL Landfill	PERMITTED Permitted	ACTIVE ACTIVE	217 40				



SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)
LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
WHICH WERE INSPECTED BY THE LEA FROM 1 TO 3 TIMES
DURING THE PERIOD FROM 840601 TO 850725
FOR WHICH NO VIOLATIONS WERE FOUND BY THE LEA
JULY 29, 1985

COUNTY LEA								
 SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY			
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY							
AA								
19-AA-0017 19-AA-0068	SUNSET LOWER DEBRIS DISPOSAL SITE 155TH STREET DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	3 3	ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 1			
MARIPOSA COL	утту .			,				
AA								
22-AA-0002	CGULTERVILLE SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIO	TRANSFER(SMALL)	3	ACTIVE	3			
MENDOCINO CO	YTNUC							
AA		•						
23-AA-0011	CASPAR LANDFILL	LANDFILL	3	ACTIVE	225			
NEVADA COUNT	EVADA COUNTY							
AA								
29-AA-0004	WASHINGTON TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	2	ACTIVE	1			

Attachment 3

	COUNTY					
	LEA					
	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
)	SAN BERNARDI	IND				
	AA .					
	36-AA-0011	ORDNANCE DIV. DS	LANDFILL	2		0
	SISKIYOU COL	UNTY				
	AA					
	47-AA-0029 47-AA-0030 47-AA-0045	KELLY GULCH DISPOSAL SITE CECILVILLE DISPOSAL SITE HOTELLING GULCH DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL . Landfill Landfill	3 3 3	ACTIVE ACTIVE	1 1 1
	TULARE COUNT	· y	•			
	AA					
Ì	54-AA-0005 54-AA-0014 54-AA-0015 54-AA-0017	TERRA BELLA DISPOSAL SITE BADGER TRANSFER SITE CAMP NELSON TRANSFER SITE SPRINGVILLE TRANSFER SITE	LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	3 2 2 2	INACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	1 2 2 10
	YOLO COUNTY					
_	AA				•	
	57-AA-0002	ESPARTO TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	. 2	ACTIVE	3

PAGE

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)
LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
WHICH WERE INSPECTED BY THE LEA FROM 1 TO 3 TIMES
DURING THE PERIOD FROM 840601 TO 850725
FOR WHICH NO VIOLATIONS WERE FOUND BY THE LEA
JULY 29, 1985

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY CATEGORY INSPECTIONS STATUS TONS/DAY
YOLO COUNTY

AA

57-AA-0003 DAVIS WASTE REMOVAL TRANSFER STATION TRANSFER(SMALL) 2 ACTIVE 14

1.00

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	S,TANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
ALAMEDA COU	 NTY				
AA					
01-AA-0012	CITY OF ALAMEDA LANDFILL		CLOSURE SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING		00.0
CONTRA COSTA	A COUNTY				
AA					
07-44-0003	CONTRA COSTA WASTE SANITARY LANDFILL	2	COVER ODOR VECTORS/BIRD	1	50.0 50.0 50.0
DEL NORTE CO	YTNUC				
AA					
08-AA-0001	GASQUET TRANSFER STATION	1	VECTORS/BIRD	1 1	00.0
08-AA-0003	SIMONSON LUMBER COMPANY	1	LEACHATE	1 1	00.0
HUMBOLDT COL	UNTY				
AA					
12-AA-0076	CARLOTTA LANDFILL	1	LITTER	1 1	00.0



PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
INYO COUNTY				*********	
AA					
14-AA-0007	TECOPA DISPOSAL SITE	1	FIRE FIRE(P) LITTER LITTER(P)	1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0
14-88-0017	HOMEHOOD CANYON DISPOSAL SITE		COVER EQUIPMENT FIRE FIRE(P) LITTER LITTER(P) PERSONNEL RECORDS SIGNS	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0
KERN COUNTY					
AA					
15-AA-0045	BORON SANITARY LANDFILL	1	LEACHATE LITTER VECTORS/BIRD	1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0
15-AA-0052	LOST HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL	1	CONFINED UNLOADING	1 1	00.0

183

. . . .

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
AA					•
A 0					
15-AA-0052	LOST HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL	1	LITTER Maintenance		00.0
			PERSONNEL		00.0
			VECTORS/BIRD		00.0
15-AA-0053	LORRAINE-THIN OAKS TRANSFER STATION	1	CLEAN-UP	1 1	00.0
			LITTER	1 1	.00.0
			NUISANCE	1 1	.00.0
			VECTORS/BIRD	1 1	.00.0
15-AA-0055	KERN VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL	1	DRAINAGE/EROSION	1 1	.00.0
			LEACHATE	1 1	.00.0
			LITTER	1 1	00.0
			VECTORS/BIRD	1 1	.00.0
15-AA-0056	LEBEC SANITARY LANDFILL	1	COVER	1 1	00.0
			ĻEACHATE	_	00.0
•			LITTER	1 1	00.0
15-AA-0058	MOJAVE-ROSAMOND SANITARY LANDFILL	1	LEACHATE	1 1	00.0
15-AA-0060	CALIENTE TRANSFER STATION	1	CLEAN-UP	1 1	00.0
			LITTER	1 1	00.0
15-AA-0062	TEHACHAPI SANITARY LANDFILL	1	DRAINAGE/EROSION	1 1	00.0
			LEACHATE	1 1	00.0

COUNTY

LEA

PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH NUMBER OF NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY INSPECTIONS STANDARD VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100) KERN COUNTY AA 15-AA-0062 TEHACHAPI SANITARY LANDFILL ROADS 1 100.0 15-AA-0063 MCFARLAND-DELANO SANITARY LANDFILL COVER 100.0 LEACHATE 100.0 SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING 100.0 LOS ANGELES COUNTY AK 19-AK-0001 BEL ART TRANSFER STATION LITTER 100.0 SANITATION 100.0 19-AK-0005 RAY'S TRASH BOX SERVICE TRANSFER STATION OTHER 100.0 RECORDS 100.0 VECTORS/BIRD 100.0 AR 19-AR-0501 TOYON CANYON PARK RECLAMATION PROJECT VECTORS/BIRD 50.0 MENDOCINO COUNTY _ 23-AA-0004 COVELD CONTAINER SITE . LITTER

100.0

COUNTY

LEA

_	_	٠.	
_	_	-	

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
AA	NAT 1				
	LAYTONVILLE REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	1	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION FIRE SIGNS	1 1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
MONTEREY COU	YTNI				
AA				·	
27-AA-0002	BRADLEY SANITARY LANDFILL	1	COVER	1	100.0
27-AA-0006	JOLON ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	2	COVER LITTER	1 1	50.0 50.0
27-AA-0010	MONTEREY PENNINSULA SANITARY LANDFILL	. 3	LITTER	1	33.3
PLUMAS COUNT	· •				
32-AA-0007	PORTOLA LANDFILL .	1	LITTER Litter(P)		100.0 100.0

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD .		INSPECTIONS HITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
PLUMAS COUNT	Y				
AA					
32-AA-0007	PORTOLA LANDFILL	1	SANITATION	1 1	00.0
32-AA-0009	CHESTER DISPOSAL SITE	2	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER FIRE FIRE(P)	1 1	50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0
32-AA-0011 •	BUCKS LAKE TRANSFER STATION	1	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER HASTE REMOVAL	1 1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0
SAN BERNARDI	ND				
AA					
36-AA-0001	USMC - YERMO DISPOSAL SITE	1	LITTER OTHER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0
36-AA-0026	ORO GRANDE LANDFILL	1	COVER	1 1	0.0
36-AA-0039	NEWBERRY DISPOSAL SITE	1	OTHER	1 1	00.0

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS . WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN BERNARD	IND				
AA					
36-AA-0041	TRONA-ARGUS REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	2	CONFINED UNLOADING DRAINAGE/EROSION	. 1	50.0 50.0
36-AA-0044	PHELAN REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	2	COVER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES	1 1 1	50.0 50.0 50.0
36-AA-0048	APPLE VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	1	COVER OTHER		100.0
36-AA-0049	BAKER DISPOSAL SITE	1	FIRE LITTER(P)		100.0
36-88-0054	MILLIKEN REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	3	DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3
36-AA-0056	BIG BEAR REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	1	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0
36-AA-0060	THENTY NINE PALMS DISPOSAL SITE	. 1	COVER LITTER OTHER ROADS	1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY SAN BERNARDINO		NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD .	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
AA					
36-AA-0061 LENWOOD-HINKLEY RE	FUSE DISPOSAL SITE	3	FIRE FIRE(P) OTHER VECTORS/BIRD	1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3
36-AA-0067 USMC-29 PALMS DS		1	SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 1	00.0
SAN DIEGO COUNTY					
37-AA-0003 VIEJAS SANITARY LA	NDFILL	2	DRAINAGE/EROSION SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING		50.0 50.0
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY			•		
AA	·				
40-AA-0002 CAMP ROBERTS DISPO	SAL SITE	2	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER	1	50.0 50.0 50.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN MATEO CO	 UNTY				
AA					
41-AA-0009	BURLINGAME REFUSE DISPOSAL AREA	2	DRAINAGE/ERDSION	1	50.0
41-AA-0012	MARSH RD SO COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL	1	SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 1	00.0
SANTA BARBAI	RA COUNTY				
AA					
42-AA-0010	NEW CUYAMA SANITARY LANDFILL	1	SIGNS	1 1	.00.0
42-AA-0011	FOXEN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	3	COVER	1	33.3
42-AA-0012	VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE	2	SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1	50.0
42-AA-0013	VENTUCOPA SANITARY LANDFILL	1	ŞIGNS	1	100.0
SANTA CLARA	COUNTY				
AA					
→ 43-AA-0002	STIERLIN RD DISPOSAL SITE & WASTE RED	1	COVER FIRE(P)		100.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
SANTA CLARA	COUNTY				
AA					
43-AA+0002	STIERLIN RD DISPOSAL SITE & WASTE RED	1	NUISANCE RECORDS SAFETY SECURITY SPREADING/COMPACTING	1 1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0
AM					
43-AM-0001	CITY OF PALO ALTO REFUSE DISPOSAL SIT	1	VECTORS/BIRD	1 1	00.0
	OWENS FIBERGLAS CORPORATION	1	EQUIPMENT WASTE REMOVAL		00.0
SHASTA COUNT	γ				
AA					
45-AA-0001	BURNEY TRANSFER STATION	2	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER OTHER HASTE REMOVAL	1 1 1 1	50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0

COU	4TY
-----	-----

LEA

L E A

	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
SHASTA COUNT	Υ				
AA					
45-AA-0002	OLD SHASTA TRANSFER STATION	3	CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER OTHER	1 1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3
45-AA-0007	PLATINA TRANSFER STATION	2	LITTER	1	50.0
45-AA-0012	LAKE HEAD TRANSFER STATION	1	LITTER	1 1	100.0
45-AA-0021	SIMPSON PAPER COMPANY	2	DRAINAGE/EROSION LEACHATE	1	50.0 50.0
SISKIYOU COU	УТИ	·			
AA					
47-AA-0019	WEED SOLID WASTE LANDFILL SITE	1	LITTER LITTER(P)		100.0 100.0
SONOMA COUNT	Υ				
AA					
49-88-0004	HEALDSBURG DISPOSAL SITE	2	COVER	1	50.0

)

О

.)

. ,

()

 \cdot

COUNTY

LEA

	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SONOMA COUNT	I Y				
AA					
49-AA-0005	SONOMA LANDFILL	3	LITTER	1	33.3
49-AA-0011	CLOVERDALE HOODWASTE LANDFILL NUMBER 2	3	LEACHATE LEACHATE(P)		33.3 33.3
STANISLAUS C	COUNTY				
AA					
50-AA-0003	BONZI SANITARY LANDFILL, INC.	2	SANITATION	1	50.0
50-AA-0004	TURLOCK SCAVENGER TRANSFER STATION	3	LITTER OTHER RECORDS	1	33.3 33.3 33.3
TEHAMA COUNT	Y				
AA					
52-AA-0001	RED BLUFF SANITARY LANDFILL	2	COVER	1 !	50.0
52-AA-0004	MANTON TRANSFER STATION	1	OTHER	1 10	00.0

():

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
TEHAMA COUNT	TY	44444			
AA			•		•
52-AA-0005	MINERAL TRANSFER STATION	1	LITTER Other	-	.00.0 .00.0
52-AA-0006	PAYNES CREEK TRANSFER STATION	1	OTHER	1 1	00.0
TRINITY COU	NTY				
	WEAVERVILLE DISPOSAL SITE	1	COVER FIRE LEACHATE LITTER LITTER(P) SIGNS VECTORS/BIRD	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
53-AA-0019	HAYFORK TRANSFER SITE	1	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER NUISANCE OTHER SAFETY	1 1 1 1 1 1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

LEA

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
AA					
53-AA-0034	HYAMPOM TRANSFER STATION	1	CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER		00.0
TULARE COUN	ту				
AA					
54-AA-0010	BALANCE ROCK DISP. SITE		COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER LITTER(P) SIGNS	1 1 1 1 1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0 00.0
54-AA-0011	KENNEDY MEADOWS DISPOSAL SITE	1	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) SIGNS	1 1	00.0 00.0 00.0
TUOLUMNE COL	үти				
AA .					
55-AA-0001	GROVELAND DISPOSAL SITE	1	COMMUNICATIONS	1 1	00.0

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
TUOLUMNE COU	INTY				
AA					
55-44-0001	GROVELAND DISPOSAL SITE	1	COVER LITTER SALVAGING/PROCESSING SANITATION	1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
55-AA-0003	PINECREST TRANSFER STATION	1	LITTER	1	100.0
55-AA-0004	TUOLUME TRANSFER STATION		CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER		100.0 100.0
YOLO COUNTY					
AA .	,				
57-AA-0001	YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL	1	COMMUNICATIONS COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION OTHER ROADS SAFETY VECTORS/BIRD	1 1 1 1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
57-AA-0004	UNIVERSITY OF CALIF., DAVIS, SANITARY LA	1	LITTER Other		100.0 100.0

CDUNTY -----

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY -----

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS STANDARD NUMBER OF

HITH VIOLATIONS VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)

PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS

AA

YOLO COUNTY

57-AA-0004 UNIVERSITY OF CALIF., DAVIS, SANITARY LA

SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING

100.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections			(V/I X 100)
CALAVERAS C	OUNTY				
AA					
05-44-0020	CAMP FRICOT DISPOSAL SITE	3	CLOSURE COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION SECURITY SIGNS	2 2 2 2 1	66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 33.3
KERN COUNTY					
15-AA-0047	BUTTONWILLOW SANITARY LANDFILL .	2	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER LEACHATE PERSONNEL RECORDS SALVAGING/PROCESSING SANITATION SIGNS	2 2 2 2 2 2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
15-AA-0059 -	RIDGEEREST-INYOKERN SANITARY LANDFILL	2	DRAINAGE/EROSION LEACHATE ROADS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 2 1 1	50.0 100.0 50.0 50.0

Attachment 5

PERCENT OF

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY				
AP				
19-AP-0009 H AND C DISPOSAL CO TRANSFER STATION	3	OTHER	2	66.7
NEVADA COUNTY				•
AA				
29-AA-0001 MCCOURTNEY ROAD LANDFILL	2	CONFINED UNLOADING EQUIPMENT ROADS SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 2 1 1 1	50.0 100.0 50.0 50.0 50.0
RIVERSIDE COUNTY		•		
AA				
33-AA-0002 WEST RIVERSIDE SANITARY LANDFILL	2	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING VECTORS/BIRD	2 1 1 1	50.0 00.0 50.0 50.0 50.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SACRAMENTO	COUNTY				
AA					
34-AA-D0D7	DIXON PIT LANDFILL	2	CONFINED UNLOADING	2	100.0
			COVER	2	100.0
			ROADS	1	50.0
			SALVAGING/PROCESSING	1	50.0
			SIGNS	1	50.0
			SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING		100.0
			SPREADING/COMPACTING	2	100.0
					•
SAN BERNARD	INO	•			
AA					
36-AA-0005	CITY OF UPLAND DISPOSAL SITE	2	DRAINAGE/EROSION	1	50.0
			SECURITY	2	100.0
6-AA-0043	ADELANTO DISPOSAL SITE (CLOSED)	2	FIRE	1	50.0
			LITTER	2	100.0
36-AA-0046	BARSTOW REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	3	COVER	1	33.3
			LITTER(P)	2	66.7
			OTHER	1	33.3
- '			SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1	33.3
36-AA-0050	HESPERIA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	2	CONFINED UNLOADING	1	50.0

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN BERNARDI		**			
AA					
36-AA-0050	HESPERIA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE		COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER LITTER(P) OTHER	1 1 2 1	50.0 50.0 50.0 00.0 50.0
36-AA-0051	COLTON REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	2	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION OTHER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	2 1 1 1 ·	50.0 00.0 50.0 50.0 00.0
36-AA-0053	CAJON SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	2	DRAINAGE/EROSION Slopes/cuts/grading		50.0 00.0
36-AA-0055	FONTANA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	3	COVER LITTER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1	66.7 33.3 66.7
36-AA-0062	LUCERNE VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	· 3 _.	LITTER LITTER(P) OTHER	2	33.3 66.7 33.3
36-AA-0087	SAN TIMOTED SWDS	2	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION		00.0 50.0

g ii

COUNTY

LEA

L	E	٨	
-	-	-	

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections			PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN DIEGO CO	DUNTY		,		
AA					
37-AA-0001	JAMACHA SANITARY LANDFILL	3	CLOSURE COVER DRAINAGE/ERDSION MAINTENANCE SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	2 2	33.3 66.7 66.7 33.3 33.3
37-AA-0002	VALLEY CENTER LANDFILL	3	DRAINAGE/EROSION	2	66.7
37-AA-0901	BOX CANYON LANDFILL	2	CLOSURE COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION		100.0 50.0 50.0
SAN MATED CO	UNTY		-		
AA					
41-44-0010	SAN MATEO COMPOSTING SITE	2	DUST SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING		50.0 100.0
SANTA BARBAR	A COUNTY	•			
AA					
42-AA-0015	TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL	2	COVER	2	100.0

C	0	U	N	T	Y

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS HITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY				
AA				
42-AA-0015 TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL	2	LITTER	2 1	.00.0
SANTA CLARA COUNTY				
AN				
43-AN-0002 SAN JOSE TRANSFER CENTER		CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING DRAINAGE/EROSION EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE NUISANCE ODOR PERSONNEL RECORDS SAFETY SALVAGING/PROCESSING SANITATION VECTORS/BIRD WASTE REMOVAL	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

AA

44-AA-0001 SANTA CRUZ CITY DISPOSAL SITE 3 COVER 1 33.3

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 84/06/01 TO 85/07/25 FOR SITES INSPECTED BY THE LEA FROM WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD WAS VIOLE 2 TIMES JULY 30, 1985

COUNTY

LEA

			WWW. 05			PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH
	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
	SANTA CRUZ C	YTNUO	`			
	AA					
	AA-0001	SANTA CRUZ CITY DISPOSAL SITE	. 3	LEACHATE LEACHATE(P)	1 2	33.3 66.7
	SHASTA COUNT	·y				
	AA					•
	45-AA-0006	WHITMORE TRANSFER STATION	2	CONFINED UNLOADING	. 1	50.0
				DRAINAGE/EROSION	1	50.0
				LITTER	1	50.0
				NUISANCE	1	50.0
		,		SAFETY	2	100.0
				VECTORS/BIRD	1	50.0
	45-AA-0010	SHINGLETOWN TRANSFER STATION	2	CLEAN-UP	2 .	100.0
				CONFINED UNLOADING		100.0
				LITTER	2	100.0
				NUISANCE	2	100.0
				WASTE REMOVAL	1	50.0
	45-AA-0011	FRENCH GULCH TRANSFER STATION	2	LITTER	2	100.0
-	4 23 4-0015	ENTERPRISE TRANSFER STATION	3	CLEAN-UP	1	33.3
	(1)			LITTER	ī	33.3
					-	

COUP	Y T S
------	-------

LEA

--

SITE NUMBER SHASTA COUNTY	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	STANDARD '	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
AA					
45-AA-0015	ENTERPRISE TRANSFER STATION	3	NUISANCE	2	66.7
SONOMA COUNTY	· •				
AA					
49-84-0006	OCCIDENTAL TRANSFER STATION	2	CLEAN-UP LITTER SALVAGING/PROCESSING	1 2 1	50.0 100.0 50.0

PERCENT OF

JUS.

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS HITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
14-88-0004	INDEPENDENCE DISPOSAL SITE	3	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER EQUIPMENT LITTER . MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL SPREADING/COMPACTING		66.7 66.7 66.7 100.0 66.7 66.7
KERN COUNTY					
15-AA-0050	ARVIN SANITARY LANDFILL	3	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER LEACHATE MAINTENANCE NUISANCE ODOR SALVAGING/PROCESSING SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING	1 1 2 2 2 2	66.7 100.0 33.3 33.3 66.7 66.7 66.7 33.3

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
RIVERSIDE C	DUNTY				
AA					
33-AA-0014	MECCA DISPOSAL SITE	3 .	CLOSURE Drainage/erosion Security	2	00.0 66.7 00.0
SHASTA COUNT	TY				
AA					
45-AA-0008	FALL RIVER MILLS TRANSFER STATION	. 3	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER NUISANCE OTHER SAFETY VECTORS/BIRD	2 3 1 3 1 1 2	00.0 66.7 00.0 00.0 33.3 66.7

HASTE REMOVAL

66.7

0.11 L COUNTY

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)
LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
WHICH WERE INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES
DURING THE PERIOD FROM 840601 TO 850725
FOR WHICH NO VIOLATIONS WERE FOUND BY THE LEA
JULY 29, 1985

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
ALAMEDA COU	NTY	***************************************			
AA					
01-AA-0007 01-AA-0011 01-AA-0019	DAVIS STREET TRANSFER STATION & RESOU Albany Landfill Custom Paper Stock Company T.S.	TRANSFER(LARGE) Landfill Transfer(Small)	177 20 15	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	2520 70 0
AC		•			
01-AC-0029	BERKELEY SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	17	ACTIVE	400
нимвогот сог	УТЛИ				
AA				-	
12-AA-0020 12-AA-0026 12-AA-0056	SIMPSON WOOD WASTE-DRICK ALDERPOINT WOODWASTE DISPOSAL SITE RENNER WOOD WASTE SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	24 23 23	ACTIVE ACTIVE	0 12 8

AA

15-AA-0061 TAFT SANITARY LANDFILL LANDFILL 7 ACTIVE 82

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

AA

19-AA-0004 SAN GABRIEL DISPOSAL SITE LANDFILL 22 ACTIVE 1

806

Attachment

1,

1,

١,

COUNTY ----

LEA ___

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA			,		
19-AA-0005	SOUTH GATE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	24	ACTIVE	550
19-AA-0006	BRAND PARK LANDFILL	LANDFILL	44	ACTIVE	50
19-AA-0012	SCHOLL CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	48	ACTIVE	2600
19-AA-0013	AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION CO. INC.	LANDFILL	49	ACTIVE	1700
19-AA-0014	BETHLEHEM STEEL DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	15	ACTIVE	57
19-AA-0015	SPADRA SANITARY LANDFILL NO 2	LANDFILL	35	ACTIVE	1000
19-AA-0019	MONTEBELLO DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	11	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0020	DUARTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	8		0
19-44-0021	HAROLD SIMPSON GRADING CO DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	12	CLOSED	0
19-44-0022	MANNING BROS.	LANDFILL	15	CLOSED	0
19-AA-0024	CONROCK COMPANY - IRWINDALE DISPOSAL SIT	LANDFILL	12	INACTIVE	0
19-44-0025	IRWINDALE PLANT PIT	LANDFILL	14	INACTIVE	0
19-44-0027	SAN MARINO DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	19		11
19-44-0028	ALPHA INVESTMENT ASSOC	LANDFILL	24		0
19-AA-0041	WILLCO DISPOSAL COMPANY INC	LANDFILL	4	ACTIVE	450
19-AA-0044	LIVINGSTON-GRAHAM	LANDFILL	11	ACTIVE	185
19-AA-0047	30TH ST E GRANITE PIT	LANDFILL	15		0
19-AA-0053	PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL NO. 6	LANDFILL	80	ACTIVE	10000
19-AA-0054	ROYAL BLVD. DUMP	LANDFILL	16		0
19-AA-0055	QUARTZ HILL GRANITE PIT	LANDFILL	16		Ö
19-AA-0056	CALABASAS LANDFILL	LANDFILL	136	ACTIVE	2000
19-AA-0064	NU-WAY INDUSTRIES TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	44	ACTIVE	24
19-AA-0069	3 POINTS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	5	INACTIVE	i
19-AA-0252	BEVERLY HILLS REFUSE TRANSFER PROG STATI	TRANSFER(LARGE)	11	ACTIVE	0
19-44-0298	MAINTENTANCE DISTRICT 2 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	20	ACTIVE	4
19-88-0299	ROAD DIVISION 523 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	13	ACTIVE	i
19-AA-0301	ROAD DIVISION 523-B TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	17	ACTIVE	ī
19-AA-0302	ROAD DIVISION 524 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	21	ACTIVE	2
10 44 0303	BOAR BLUEGERS ATT TAXBEER ATTITUD				-

TRANSFER(SMALL)

31

ACTIVE

19-AA-0303 ROAD DIVISION-233-TRANSFER STATION

COUNTY					
LEA	•				
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA			•		
19-44-0304	ROAD DIVISION-232-TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	16	ACTIVE	. 2
19-AA-0305	ROAD DIVISION 331 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	10	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0306	ROAD DIVISION 436 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	16	ACTIVE	1
19-44-0307	ROAD DIVISION 438 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	22	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0308	ROAD DIVISION 539 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	11	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0310-	MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 5 AND ROAD DIVISION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	10	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0311	ROAD DIVISION 551 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	11	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0312	ROAD DIVISION 552 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	12	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0313'	ROAD DIVISION 555 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	9	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0314	ROAD DIVISION 558 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	9	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0389	CITY OF REDONDO BEACH TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	11	ACTIVE	2 6
19-AA-0390'	ROAD DIVISION 122,326,529 TRANSFER STATI	TRANSFER(SMALL)	14	ACTIVE	6
19-AA-0391-	ROAD DIVISION #117 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	11	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0392-	ROAD DIVISION #521 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	20	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0393-	ROAD DIVISION \$114 SUB-YARD TRANSFER STA	TRANSFER(SMALL)	8	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0394	ROAD DIVISION #118 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	' 14	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0395	ROAD DIVISION 112 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	14	ACTIVE	1 2 6
19-AA-0396	ROAD DIVISION 445 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	4	ACTIVE	2
19-AA-0397	ROAD DIVISION 342 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	9	ACTIVE	6
19-AA-039B	MAINTENANCE DISTRICT #4 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	5	ACTIVE	4
19-AA-0400	ROAD DIVISION #116 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	14	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0401	ROAD DIVISION #114 TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	9	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0402	ROAD DIVISION DISTRICT 1 TRANSFER STATIO	TRANSFER(SMALL)	15	ACTIVE	1
19-AA-0404	CULVER CITY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	9	ACTIVE	0
19-AA-0409	WEST VALLEY BASE MATERIALS DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	21	INACTIVE	1
AE					
19-AE-0004	CHANDLER'S DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	11	ACTIVE	0

0/2

C	0	U	N	Ţ	١
_	_	_	_	_	-

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AF					
19-AF-0001	BKK WEST COVINA DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	197	ACTIVE	7000
AH					
19-AH-0001	SAVAGE CANYON DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	35	ACTIVE	350
AI					330
19-AI-0001	NORWALK DUMP COMPANY				
19-A1-0001	NORMALK TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL Transfer(Small)	39 33	ACTIVE	15 12
AJ	·	,			
19-AJ-0001-	CLAREMONT CLASS III DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	16	ACTIVE	0
AQ	•				
19-AQ-0001	WESTERN REFUSE HAULING TRANSFER STATE	TRANSFER(LARGE)	48	ACTIVE	1300
AR					
19-AR-0001	LIVINGSTON-GRAHAM SUN VALLEY	LANDFILL	55		•
19-AR-0002	SUNSHINE CANYON NORTH VALLEY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	181	ACTIVE	0 900
19-AR-0003 ⁻	ASCON LANDFILL	LANDFILL	49	ACTIVE	400
19-AR-0004'	BRADLEY AVE EAST	LANDFILL	79	ACTIVE	300
19-AR-0007'	HEWITT DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	30	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0008	BRADLEY AVE SANITARY LANDFILL-WEST	LANDFILL	111	PLANNED	1500
19-AR-0009	TUXFORD PIT LANDFILL	LANDFILL	42	CLOSED	0
19-AR-0303°	DE GARMO STREET DUMP INC TRANSFER STATIO	TRANSFER(LARGE)	81	ACTIVE	550

NUMBER OF

OPERATIONAL

С	0	U	N	Ŧ	٧

LEA

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	INSPECTIONS	STATUS	TONS/DAY
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AR		•			
19-AR-0305	AMERICAN DISPOSAL CO TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	73	ACTIVE	• 15
19-AR-0306	WATSON ENERGY FACILITY #1	TRANSFER(LARGE)	29	PLANNED	2000
19-AR-0401·	BEL AIR STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD	TRANSFER(SMALL)	54	ACTIVE	3
19-AR-0402	CAHUENGA PASS ST. MDY	TRANSFER(SMALL)	53	ACTIVE	0
19-AR-0403	CANDGA PARK ST. MDY	TRANSFER(SMALL)	73	ACTIVE	18
19-AR-0404	CENTRAL STREET MDY	TRANSFER(SMALL)	56	ACTIVE	1
19-AR-0405	EAGLE ROCK STREET MDY	TRANSFER(SMALL)	62	ACTIVE	1
19-AR-0406	HOLLYWOOD STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT	TRANSFER(SMALL)	57	ACTIVE	1
19-AR-0407	LINDLEY AVE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	67	INACTIVE	20
19-AR-0408	NORTH HOLLYWOOD/STUDIO CITY ST. MDY	TRANSFER(SMALL)	62	ACTIVE	9
19-AR-0409	PALISADES ST. MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD	TRANSFER(SMALL)	15	ACTIVE	1
19-AR-0410	SAN FERNANDO ST. MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YA	TRANSFER(SMALL)	62	ACTIVE	4
19-AR-0411	SOUTHEAST ST. MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD	TRANSFER(SMALL)	15	ACTIVE	5
19-AR-0412	SUNLAND STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD	TRANSFER(SMALL)	66	ACTIVE	5
19-AR-0413	VAN NUYS STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YAR	TRANSFER(SMALL)	71	ACTIVE	3
19-AR-0414	WILSHIRE ST. MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YARD	TRANSFER(SMALL)	55	ACTIVE	4
19-AR-0451	SAN FERNANDO ROAD CONSOLIDATED T.S.	TRANSFER(SMALL)	50	ACTIVE	33
19-AR-0452	GRANADA HILLS STREET MAINTENANCE T.S.	TRANSFER(SMALL)	54	ACTIVE	17
19-AR-0500	MISSION CANYON #8 SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	54	ACTIVE	5000
19-AR-1000	SILVER LAKE MAINTENANCE STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	6	ACTIVE	11
19-AR-1018	STONE CANYON RESERVOIR DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	4	ACTIVE	Ō

MARIN COUNTY

_ ^^

21-AA-0001 REDWOOD SANITARY LANDFILL LANDFILL 9 ACTIVE 576

S/S

COUNTY					
LEA		•			
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY 	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
AA					
21-AA-0002 21-AA-0003	WEST MARIN SANITARY LANDFILL SAN QUENTIN DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	6 9	ACTIVE ACTIVE	75 35
MERCED COUN	ΤΥ				
AA				r	
24-AA-0001 24-AA-0002 24-AA-0003	HIGHWAY 50 DISPOSAL SITE BILLY WRIGHT DUMP SITE DOS PALOS TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL)	44 46 44	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	250 60 10
MONO COUNTY					
AA					
26-AA-0003 26-AA-0007	PUMICE VALLEY Paradise valley transfer station	LANDFILL Transfer(small)	6. 7	ACTIVE	4 0
MONTEREY COL	УТИЦ				
. AA					
27-AA-0003	LEHIS ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	35	ACTIVE	18

l W

	COUNTY .					•
	LEA					
_	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
	MONTEREY COU	INTY				
_	AA					
	27-AA-0005 27-AA-0007	JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL CRAZY HORSE SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	25	ACTIVE	. 20
	27-AA-0011	SAN ANTONIO NORTH SHORE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	27 13	ACTIVE ACTIVE	350
	27-AA-0012	SAN ANTONIO SOUTH SHORE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	13	ACTIVE	0
	27-AA-0013	HUNTER LIGGETT SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	22	ACTIVE	28
	27-AA-0014	FORT ORD DEMOLITION LANDFILL	LANDFILL	30	ACTIVE	0
	27-AA-0050	MONTEREY TRANSFER FACILITY	TRANSFER(LARGE)	24	ACTIVE	180
	27-AA-0051	CARMEL VALLEY TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	23	ACTIVE	10
	27-AA-0053	SALINAS DISPOSAL TRANSFER AND RECYCLING	TRANSFER(LARGE)	20	ACTIVE	300
	DRANGE COUNT	·Y				
	AB					
	30-AB-0012	CLASS 11-2 SOLID WASTE DIS HUNT. BCH.	LANDFILL	43	ACTIVE	100
	30-AB-0014	TRANSFER STATION II	TRANSFER(LARGE)	27	ACTIVE	605
	30-AB-0015	TRANSFER STATION III	TRANSFER(LARGE)	34	ACTIVE	839
4	30-AB-0016 -AB-0018	OLINDA SANITARY LANDFILL SANTIAGO CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	138	ACTIVE	0
•	0-AB-0018	PRIMA DESHECHA SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL LANDFILL	132 , 133	ACTIVE	1300
	30-AB-0027	AS- CON LAND FILL	LANDFILL	, 133 47	ACTIVE ACTIVE	850 1000
	30-AB-0099	RAINBOW RECYCLING TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	18	ACTIVE	300
					701112	300
_	SACRAMENTO C	OUNTY				
	**					
	AA					

LANDFILL

5

CLOSED

14/5

34-AA-0004 ELK GROVE DISPOSAL SITE

COUNTY					
LEA					
	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
SACRAMENTO	COUNTY	*			
AA					
34-AA-0006	AEROJET LIQUID ROCKET COMPANY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	42	ACTIVE	18
AD			-		
34-AD-0003	L & D LANDFILL CO.	LANDFILL	58	ACTIVE	345
34-AD-0180 34-AD-0181	JACKSON/FLORIN PERKINS RD DISPOSAL SITE B AND C DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	19	ACTIVE	1
		LAND! ZEE	20	ACTIVE	1
SAN BERNARD	INO				
AA					
36-AA-0012	RANDSBURG WASH DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	4	CLOSED	0
36-AA-0027	ORO GRANDE CANYON QUARRY	LANDFILL	4	PLANNED	ŏ
36-AA-0028	ORO GRANDE KILN WASTE DUST DUMP	LANDFILL	4	ACTIVE	230
36-AA-0029 36-AA-0030	SCHEERER QUARRY IND WASTE 1	LANDFILL	4		0
36-AA-0030	SCHEERER QUARRY IND WASTE 2 SCHEERER QUARRY 3	LANDFILL	4	PLANNED	0
36-AA+0032	ORO GRANDE SPARKUHLE 1	LANDFILL	4		0
36-AA-0033	ORO GRANDE SPARKUHLE 2	LANDFILL	4		0
36-AA-0034	ORO GRANDE SPARKULE 3	LANDFILL	4		0
36-AA-0035	ORO GRANDE MACK'S PEAK	LANDFILL	4		O
36-AA-0036	ORO GRANDE WASTE DUMP NO. 1	LANDFILL Landfill	6 ,	•	0
36-AA-0037	ORO GRANDE WASTE DUMP 2	LANDFILL	4		0
36-AA-0052	YUCAIPA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	9	CLOSED	0
36-AA-0070'	STRIPPING TAILINGS DUMP	LANDFILL	ž	CLUSED	0
36-AA~0071.	MARBLE CANYON QUARRY TAILINGS	LANDFILL	4		U

COUNTY					
LEA				•	
•	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
SAN BERNARD	INO		1		
AA					•
	KAISER CEMENT- CUSHENBURY KILN DUST GROUND RAW MATERIALS DS	LANDFILL LANDFILL	4		0
SAN DIEGO C	υπτγ				
AA					
37-AA-0202	BOULEVARD RURAL CONTAINER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL)	44	ACTIVE	6
SS					
	MIRAMAR SANITARY LANDFILL SOUTH CHOLLAS SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL LANDFILL	46 41	ACTIVE Inactive	3200 1550
	SYCAMORE SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	52	ACTIVE	. 830
N SAN LUIS OB	ISPO COUNTY				
AA					
	CHANSLOR-WESTERN OIL & DEV.CO. DISP. SIT CALIF. VALLEY COMM.SERVICES DIST. SWDS	LANDFILL LANDFILL	7 8	ACTIVE ACTIVE	1 1
- SAN MATED C	OUNTY				
AA					
41-AA-0006	BLUE LINE TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(LARGE)	59	ACTIVE	350

2/6

COUNTY					
LEA		•			
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
SAN MATEO C	OUNTY				
AA					
41-AA-0011 41-AA-0014 41-AA-0015 41-AA-0016	MARSH ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL SAN BRUND TRANSFER STATION MUSSEL ROCK TRANSFER STATION SOUTH BAYSIDE TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL TRANSFER(LARGE) TRANSFER(LARGE) TRANSFER(LARGE)	133 36 35 6	ACTIVE ACTIVE Planned	750 75 500 0
SANTA BARBA	RA COUNTY				
AA				,	
42-AA-0014 42-AA-0016 42-AA-0017	SANTA BARBARA CO TRANSFER STATION SANTA MARIA REFUSE DISPOSAL LANDFILL SIT CITY OF LOMPOC SANITARY LANDFILL	TRANSFER(LARGE) LANDFILL LANDFILL	12 13 12	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	600 300 80
SANTA CLARA	COUNTY				
AA	·				-
43-AA-0003 43-AA-0004 AL	SAN MARTIN TRANSFER STATION Pacheco pass Highway Sanitary Landfill	TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	6 1 0	ACTIVE ACTIVE	27 250
43-AL-0001	SHORELINE REGIONAL PARK	LANDFILL	20	ACTIVE	2600
43-AN-0003	NEWBY ISLAND SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	16	ACTIVE	2248

الم

	COUNTY					
	LEA			,	BD584770044	
_	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
	SANTA CRUZ	COUNTY		******		
	AA		/			
	44-AA-0002 44-AA-0003	CITY OF WATSONVILLE BEN LOMOND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL	14 14	ACTIVE	6 3
	SHASTA COUN	τγ				
	AA					
	45-AA-0004 45-AA-0020	ROUND MT. TRANSFER STATION ANDERSON SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDFILL	5 5	ACTIVE ACTIVE	2 150
	SISKIYOU CO	УТИ Ц				
	AA					
4	47-AA-0001 47-AA-0002 7-AA-0003	MCCLOUD COMMUNITY SERVICES DIST. LAND YREKA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL BLACK BUTTE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL Landfill Landfill	9 7 7	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	1 38 1
	47-AA-0005 47-AA-0006 47-AA-0008	CALLAHAN TRANSFER STATION COPCO TRANSFER STATION ETNA TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	5 5 5	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	2 1 71
	47-AA-0009 47-AA-0011	FORT JONES TRANSFER STATION GREENVIEW TRANSFER STATION	TRANSFER(SMALL) TRANSFER(SMALL)	5 5	ACTIVE ACTIVE	8 5

TRANSFER(SMALL)

TRANSFER(SMALL)

TRANSFER(SMALL)

5

5

5

ACTIVE

ACTIVE

ACTIVE

8/6

47-AA-0014

47-AA-0017

47-AA-0018

HORNBROOK TRANSFER STATION

OAK KNOLL TRANSFER STATION

SCOTT BAR TRANSFER STATION

COUNTY					
LEA					
SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF Inspections	OPERATIONAL STATUS	TONS/DAY
SISKIYOU CO	UNTY				
AA					
47-AA-0032	TENNANT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	6	ACTIVE	1
SOLANO COUN	тү			•	
AA					•
48-AA-0001 48-AA-0002 48-AA-0004 48-AA-0008	SOLANO GARBAGE CD. SANITARY LANDFILL VACAVILLE FILL (AKA B&J LANDFILL) RIO VISTA SANITARY LANDFILL MARE ISLAND SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	19 10 8 7	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	115 100 20 44
SONOMA COUNT	ту				
AA					
49-AA-0002 49-AA-0003 49-AA-0007 49-AA-0008 49-AA-0009 49-AA-0033	ANNAPOLIS LANDFILL GUERNEVILLE LANDFILL MEST COLLEGE TREATMENT PLANT TRANSFER ST TUBBS ISLAND SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE CITY OF PETALUMA LANDFILL HOWARTH PARK TRANSFER STATION	LANDFILL LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL) LANDSPREADING LANDFILL TRANSFER(SMALL)	11 35 18 15 18	ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE ACTIVE	2 40 5 125 9 0
TULARE COUNT	TY				
AA					
54-AA-0002	EXETER DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL	4	ACTIVE	118

2/9

56-AA-0006

OZENA MODIFIED SANITARY LANDFILL

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)
LIST OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
WHICH WERE INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES
DURING THE PERIOD FROM 840601 TO 850725
FOR WHICH NO VIOLATIONS WERE FOUND BY THE LEA
JULY 29, 1985

	COUNTY					
	LEA					
)		NAME OF FACILITY	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	OPERATIONAL Status	TONS/DAY
	AA					
	54-AA-0004 54-AA-0008 54-AA-0009	TEAPOT DOME DISPOSAL SITE WOODVILLE DISP. SITE VISALIA DISPOSAL SITE	LANDFILL LANDFILL LANDFILL	4 4 4	ACTIVE ACTIVE	180 114 385
	TUOLUMNE COI	УТИ				
	AA					
	55-AA-0002	TUOLUMNE CO CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	5	ACTIVE	68
	VENTURA COU	NTY				
	AA					
	56-AA-0004	SANTA CLARA SANITARY LANDFILL	LANDFILL	27	ACTIVE	1500

LANDFILL

ACTIVE

14

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	INSPECTIONS	STANDARD .	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
ALAMEDA COU	NTY .		***		
AA					
01-AA-0001	TURK ISLAND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	35	CONFINED UNLOADING	1 2	2.9 5.7
			LEACHATE(P) LITTER ODOR	3 2 1	8.6 5.7 2.9
01-AA-0008 DURHAM ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	32	ODOR(P) COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION	1 1 1	2.9 3.1 3.1	
			LEACHATE(P) LITTER VECTORS/BIRD	2 1 1	6.3 3.1 3.1
01-AA-0009	ALTAMONT SANITARY LANDFILL	31	COVER LITTER Special Wastes	1 5	3.2 16.1 3.2
01-44-0010	EASTERN ALAMEDA COUNTY DISPOSAL SITE	31	LITTER SAFETY	2 1	6.5
01-AA-0013	RUSSELL CITY HOG COMPANY	6	RECORDS	1	16.7
01-AA-0018	W FRUGE JUNK CO	6	DRAINAGE/EROSION RECORDS		16.7 16.7

Attachment 8

()

7)

4)

)

.)

.)

.)

.)

•

PERCENT OF

2)

r.)

ು

:)

•)

3

 \odot

4.1

15.1

(()

(·)

(1)

Q)

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
BUTTE COUNTY	,			~~~~~	
AA					
04-AA-0003	NEAL ROAD LANDFILL ORD RANCH ROAD TRANSFER STATION	12	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) OTHER RECORDS ROADS SAFETY SECURITY VECTORS/BIRD		16.7 16.7 8.3 25.0 8.3 8.3 8.3 16.7 8.3
04-88-0009	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC LANDFILL	10	LEACHATE LEACHATE(P)	1 1	10.0
CALAVERAS CO	DUNTY				
05-AA-0009	AVERY TRANSFER STATION	10	FIRE SAFETY	1 1	10.0 10.0

りとり

COUNTY

LEA

)

.)

1 .

;

.

22

24

W

**

. 41

()

-,1

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
HUMBOLDT COL	JNTY				
AA					
12-AA-0023	THORN CONTAINER SITE	, 10	CLEAN-UP Litter Vectors/bird	1 2 6	10.0 20.0 60.0
12-AA-0029	SIMPSON-KORBEL WOODWASTE D.S.	8	DRAINAGE/EROSION LEACHATE LEACHATE(P)	5	12.5 25.0 12.5
12-AA-0032	MCNAMARA & PEEPE HOODWASTE DISPOSAL SITE	10	LITTER OTHER Special mastes	2	10.0 20.0 20.0
IMPERIAL COU	NTY				
AA					
13-AA-0001	HORTHINGTON DISPOSAL SITE	21	CONFINED UNLOADING FIRE SIGNS SPREADING/COMPACTING TRAFFIC		19.0 19.0 4.8 9.5 4.8
13-AA-0005	OCCITILLO DISPOSAL SITE	12	DRAINAGE/EROSION	1	8.3

FIRE

8.3

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
IMPERIAL CO	UNTY				
AA		•			•
13-AA-0005	OCOTILLO DISPOSAL SITE	12	SIGNS	1	8.3
13-AA-0006	HOLTVILLE DISPOSAL SITE	22	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER LITTER MAINTENANCE ROADS SIGNS SPECIAL WASTES VECTORS/BIRD	4 1 5 1 5 1 1	18.2 4.5 4.5 22.7 4.5 22.7 4.5 4.5
13-AA-0008	BRAWLEY DISPOSAL SITE	21	COVER DUST LITTER MAINTENANCE ROADS SECURITY VECTORS/BIRD	1 2 2 4 3 2	4.8 9.5 9.5 19.0 14.3 9.5 4.8
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				,
AA					

19-

19-AA-0001 ACTION TRANSFER STATION 13 LITTER 1 7.7

として

PERCENT OF

:)

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA					
19-44-0001		13	OTHER ROADS	1 1	7.7 7.7
19-44-0002	ALHAMBRA RUBBISH TRANSFER STATION	6	LITTER(P)	1	16.7
19-AA-0013	AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION CO. INC.	12	COVER LITTER	1	8.3 8.3
19-AA-0040	BURBANK LANDFILL	8	DRAINAGE/EROSION	1	12.5
19-88-0048	ADVANCE RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION	17	CLEAN-UP DRAINAGE/ERDSION MAINTENANCE	1 1 1	5.9 5.9 5.9
19-AA-0052	CHIQUITA CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	30	COVER LITTER LITTER(P)	7	6.7 23.3 10.0
19-AA-0067	CITY OF INGLEWOOD TRANSFER STATION	5	CLEAN-UP DRAINAGE/EROSION		20.0 20.0
19-AA-0300	ROAD DIVISION 523-A TRANSFER STATION	6	WASTE REMOVAL	1	16.7
19-AA-0757	SOUTH GATE CITY YARD TRANSFER STATION	4	CLEAN-UP	1	25.0
19-AA-0778	RUSSELL MOE LANDFILL (CLOSED)	19	DRAINAGE/EROSION	3	15.8

ارگا ال

PERCENT OF

COUNTY LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY		+		
AM					
19-AM-0001	OPERATING INDUSTRIES INC.	5	LEACHATE LITTER MAINTENANCE	1 1 1	20.0 20.0 20.0
AR					
19-AR-0002	SUNSHINE CANYON NORTH VALLEY LANDFILL	54	EQUIPMENT Litter	1 1	1.9
19-AR-0005	HARBOR DISPOSAL	20	CLOSURE GAS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL HASTES	4 2 2 1	20.0 10.0 10.0 5.0
19-AR-0006	PENROSE PIT	42	GAS	1	2.4
19-AR-0301	UNIVERSAL BY-PRODUCTS TRANSFER STATION	19	DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER	1 2	5.3 10.5
19-AR-0302	BKK WASTE TRANSFER STATION	29	EQUIPMENT LITTER PERSONNEL SANITATION VECTORS/BIRD WASTE REMOVAL	1 1 1 2 2 2	3.4 3.4 3.4 6.9 6.9

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY COUNTY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
AR					
19-AR-0304	L.A. REFUSE TRANSFER STATION	17	CLEAN-UP Waste Removal		11.8 11.8
19-AR-0453	SOUTHMEST STREET MAINTENANCE T.S.	24	CLEAN-UP DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST VECTORS/BIRD	1	4.2 16.7 4.2 12.5
MONO COUNTY					
AA	•				
26-AA-0004	BENTON CROSSING SAN. LANDFILL	5	TRAFFIC	1	20.0
26-AA-0005	CHALFANT SANITARY LANDFILL	9	CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER OTHER ROADS TRAFFIC	1 1 1	11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1
26-AA-0006	BENTON SANITARY LANDFILL	5	CONFINED UNLOADING OTHER TRAFFIC	1	20.0 20.0 20.0

ارگا ال

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF Violations	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
ORANGE COUNT					
UKANGE COUN	· •				
AB					
30-AB-0013	TRANSFER STATION I	14	LITTER	3	21.4
•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		MAINTENANCE	1	7.1
			RECORDS	1	7.1
	•		SAFETY	1	7.1
			SIGNS	1	7.1
30-AR-0017	COYOTE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	50	COVER .	4	8.0
30 40 0017	OUTSTE SHITTEN SANTTANT EMISTELL		DUST	1	2.0
10 AD 0004	ATTY OF HUNTTHOTON BELOW LANGETIN	11	DRAINAGE/EROSION	2	18.2
30-AB-0026	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH LANDFILL	**	SPECIAL WASTES	i	9.1
				_	
30-AB-0029	ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER D.S.	11	DRAINAGE/EROSION	2	18.2
30-AB-0035	OLINDA ALPHA SANITARY LANDFILL	51	DUST	1	2.0
30-AB-0335	ANAHEIM TRANSFER STATION	12	OTHER	1	8.3
			SIGNS	1	8.3
!			VECTORS/BIRD	1	8.3
30-AB-0336	SUNSET ENVIRONMENTAL INC TRANSFER STATIO	4	RECORDS	1	25.0
20 VP 0330	SUNSET ENVIRONMENTAL THE TRANSFER STATES	•	SIGNS	ī	25.0
	2007				
RIVERSIDE CO	JUNIY				
AA	•				
33-AA-0018	PINON FLATS TRANSFER STATION	10	CLEAN-UP	1	10.0

ل الا ك

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
RIVERSIDE CO	ΥΤΑΤΑ				
AA					
33-AA-0018	PINON FLATS TRANSFER STATION	10	LITTER	2	20.0
SACRAMENTO (YTNUO				
AD					
34-AD-0001	SACRAMENTO WASTE DISPOSAL	11	CONFINED UNLOADING	1 2	9.1 18.2
34-AD-0002	FRUITRIDGE TRANSFER STATION	12	LITTER	3	25.0
SAN DIEGO CO					
AA					
37-AA-0005	RAMONA LANDFILL	13	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER TRAFFIC	3 2 2 2	23.1 15.4 15.4
37-AA-0008	SAN MARCOS LANDFILL	11	COVER Drainage/erosion	1 1	9.1 9.1

•

4)

்

2

33

2

i, 1

7)

(1)

3.3

8.1

30

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN DIEGO C					
AA					
37-AA-000B	SAN MARCOS LANDFILL	11	DUST LITTER Maintenance Safety Security Signs	1 1 2 1 2	9.1 9.1 18.2 9.1 18.2 9.1
37-AA-0203	CAMPO RURAL CONTAINER STATION	10	CLEAN-UP LITTER	1 1	10.0 10.0
37-AA-0207	RANCHITA CONTAINER STATION	10	LITTER OTHER Waste Removal	2 1 1	20.0 10.0 10.0
37-AA-0209	VALLECITOS RURAL CONTAINER STATION	9	LITTER LITTER(P) SAFETY	2 1 1	22.2 11.1 11.1
ss					
37-88-0002	MIRAMAR SANITARY LANDFILL	14	COVER SECURITY	1 1	7.1 7.1
37-55-0005	CONSOLIDATED RESOURCE RECOVERY TRANSF	12	CLEAN-UP LITTER	2 1	16.7 8.3

C	0	U	N	Ť	Y
-	-	-	-	_	-

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	,			
39-AA-0017 CAL WASTE REMOVAL SYSTEMS TRANSFER STATE	11	OTHER SALVAGING/PROCESSING	1	9.1 9.1
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY				
AA				
40-AA-0004 COLD CANYON LANDFILL	24	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) SALVAGING/PROCESSING	2 1	8.3 16.7 8.3 4.2
SAN MATEO COUNTY			•	
AA				
41-AA-0002 OX MOUNTAIN SANITARY LANDFILL	7	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION SAFETY	1	14.3 14.3 14.3

S WII

COUNTY LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SANTA CLARA COUNTY				
AA				
43-AA-0004 PACHECO PASS HIGHWAY SANITARY LANDFILL	4	RECORDS	1	25.0
AO				
43-A0-0001 ALL PURPOSE LANDFILL		COVER LITTER OTHER PERSONNEL RECORDS ROADS VECTORS/BIRD	1 2 1 2 2 2 1	9.1 18.2 9.1 18.2 18.2 9.1 9.1
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY				
AA				
44-AA-0004 BUENA VISTA	6	COVER LEACHATE(P)	1	16.7 16.7
STANISLAUS COUNTY				
50-AA-0001 FINK ROAD LANDFILL ,	6	LITTER	1	16.7

LIST OF FACILITIES INSPECTED AT LEAST 4 TIMES BY THE LEA HAVING A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 0 TO 25 PERCENT FOR AT LEAST 1 STANDARD JULY 30, 1985

		NAME OF FACILITY	TONS/DAY
1	01-AA-0001	TURK ISLAND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE DURHAM ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL ALTAMONT SANITARY LANDFILL EASTERN ALAMEDA COUNTY DISPOSAL SITE RUSSELL CITY HOG COMPANY H FRUGE JUNK CO	233
2	01-AA-0008	DURHAM ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	700
3	01-AA-0009	ALTAMONT SANITARY LANDFILL	4500
4	01-AA-0010	EASTERN ALAMEDA COUNTY DISPOSAL SITE	300
5	01-AA-0013	RUSSELL CITY HOG COMPANY	40
. 6	01-AA-0018	H FRUGE JUNK CO	2
7	04-AA-0002	RUSSELL CITY HOG COMPANY W FRUGE JUNK CO NEAL ROAD LANDFILL ORD RANCH ROAD TRANSFER STATION LOUISIANA-PACIFIC LANDFILL AVERY TRANSFER STATION THORN CONTAINER SITE SIMPSON-KORBEL WOODWASTE D.S.	170
8	04-AA-0003	ORD RANCH ROAD TRANSFER STATION	2.5
9	04-AA-0009	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC LANDFILL	16
10	05-AA-0009	AVERY TRANSFER STATION	110
11	12-AA-0023	THORN CONTAINER SITE	1
12	12-AA-0029	SIMPSON-KORBEL WOODWASTE D.S.	370
13	12-44-0032	MCNAMARA & PEEPE WOODHASTE DISPOSAL SITE WORTHINGTON DISPOSAL SITE	20
14	13-AA-0001	HORTHINGTON DISPOSAL SITE OCOTILLO DISPOSAL SITE HOLTVILLE DISPOSAL SITE BRAHLEY DISPOSAL SITE ACTION TRANSFER STATION ALHAMBRA RUBBISH TRANSFER STATION AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION CO. INC. BURBANK LANDFILL ADVANCE RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION	28
15	13-AA-0005	OCOTILLO DISPOSAL SITE	1
16	13-AA-0006	HOLTVILLE DISPOSAL SITE	19
17	13~AA-0008	BRANLEY DISPOSAL SITE	68
18	19-AA-0001	ACTION TRANSFER STATION	240
19	19-44-0002	ALHAMBRA RUBBISH TRANSFER STATION	23
20	19-44-0013	AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION CO. INC.	1700
21	19-AA-0040	BURBANK LANDFILL	250
2.5	19-AA-0048	ADVANCE RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION CHIQUITA CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL CITY OF INGLEHOOD TRANSFER STATION	250 175
23	17-88-0025	CHIQUITA CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	180
24	19-AA-0067	CITY OF INGLEWOOD TRANSFER STATION	16
25	19-AA-0300 ·	ROAD DIVISION 523-A TRANSFER STATION	4
26	19-AA-0757	SOUTH GATE CITY YARD TRANSFER STATION	1
27	19-44-0778	RUSSELL MOE LANDFILL (CLOSED)	Ď
28	19-AM-0001	OPERATING INDUSTRIES INC.	1200
29	19-AR-0002	SUNSHINE CANYON NORTH VALLEY LANDFILL	900
30	19-AR-0005	CITY OF INGLEHOOD TRANSFER STATION ROAD DIVISION 523-A TRANSFER STATION SOUTH GATE CITY YARD TRANSFER STATION RUSSELL MOE LANDFILL (CLOSED) OPERATING INDUSTRIES INC. SUNSHINE CANYON NORTH VALLEY LANDFILL HARBOR DISPOSAL	260
31	19-AR-0006	PENROSE PIT	2750
32	19-AR-0301	UNIVERSAL BY-PRODUCTS TRANSFER STATION	150
33	19-AR-0302	BKK WASTE TRANSFER STATION	1300
34	19-AR-0304	L.A. REFUSE TRANSFER STATION	10
35	19-AR-0453	SOUTHWEST STREET MAINTENANCE T.S.	20
36	26-AA-0004	BENTON CROSSING SAN, LANDFILL	18
37	26-AA-0005	CHALFANT SANITARY LANDFILL	1
38	26-AA-0006	BENTON SANITARY LANDFILL	i
39	30-AB-0013	TRANSFER STATION I	168
40	30-A9-0017	COYOTE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	4100
41	30-AB-0026	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH LANDFILL	60
42	30-AB-Q029	PENROSE PIT UNIVERSAL BY-PRODUCTS TRANSFER STATION BKK HASTE TRANSFER STATION L.A. REFUSE TRANSFER STATION SOUTHWEST STREET MAINTENANCE T.S. BENTON CROSSING SAN. LANDFILL CHALFANT SANITARY LANDFILL BENTON SANITARY LANDFILL TRANSFER STATION I COYOTE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH LANDFILL ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER D.S. OLINDA ALPHA SANITARY LANDFILL	10
43	30-AB-0035	OLINDA ALPHA SANITARY LANDFILL	2800

LIST OF FACILITIES INSPECTED AT LEAST 4 TIMES BY THE LEA HAVING A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 0 TO 25 PERCENT FOR AT LEAST 1 STANDARD JULY 30, 1985

LI	ST	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	TONS/DAY
	44	30-AB-0335	ANAHEIM TRANSFER STATION	2000
	45	30-AB-0336	SUNSET ENVIRONMENTAL INC TRANSFER STATIO	900
	46	33-44-0018	PINON FLATS TRANSFER STATION	6
	47	34-AD-0001	SACRAMENTO WASTE DISPOSAL	200
	48	34-AD-0002	FRUITRIDGE TRANSFER STATION	160
	49	37-AA-0005	RAMONA LANDFILL .	70
	50	37-AA-000B	SAN MARCOS LANDFILL	1040
	51	37-AA-0203	CAMPO RURAL CONTAINER STATION	11
	52	37-AA-0207	RANCHITA CONTAINER STATION	1
	53	37-AA-0209	VALLECITOS RURAL CONTAINER STATION	1
	54	37-55-0002	MIRAMAR SANITARY LANDFILL	3200
	55	37-55-0005	CONSOLIDATED RESOURCE RECOVERY TRANSF	40
	56	39-AA-0017	CAL WASTE REMOVAL SYSTEMS TRANSFER STATI	50
	57	40-AA-0004	COLD CANYON LANDFILL	300
	58	41-AA-0002	OX MOUNTAIN SANITARY LANDFILL	400
	59	43-AA-0004	PACHECO PASS HIGHWAY SANITARY LANDFILL	250
	60	43-AD-0001	ALL PURPOSE LANDFILL	425
	61	44-AA-0004	BUENA VISTA	127
	62	50-AA-0001	FINK ROAD LANDFILL	150

45%

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
BUTTE COUNT	Υ				
AA	•				
04-AA-0008	OROVILLE TRANSFER STATION	11	CONFINED UNLOADING	1 4	9.1 36.4
CALAVERAS CO	Dunty				
AA					
05-AA-0010	SAN ANDREAS TRANSFER STATION	9	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING NUISANCE SAFETY HASTE REMOVAL	1 1 3	11.1 11.1 11.1 33.3 11.1
05-AA-0012	COPPEROPOLIS TRANSFER STATION	10	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER OTHER WASTE REMOVAL	1 1 3	20.0 10.0 10.0 30.0 20.0
05-AA-0013	WILSEYVILLE TRANSFER STATION	5	CLEAN-UP OTHER		40.0 20.0
05-AA-0014	RED HILL DISPOSAL SITE	. 23	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION		34.8 13.0

235

Attachment

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
CALAVERAS CO	UNTY				
AA					
05-88-0014	RED HILL DISPOSAL SITE	23	FIRE LEACHATE LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL HASTES SPREADING/COMPACTING	7 1 1 1 1	30.4 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3
CONTRA COSTA	COUNTY				
AA					·
07-44-0002	ACME		COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST LITTER SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES VECTORS/BIRD	2 . 1 1 2 1 4	28.6 14.3 14.3 28.6 14.3 57.1
HUMBOLDT COU	NTY				
12-AA-0033	CITY GARBAGE S. W. TRANSFER STATION	11	CLEAN-UP	3	27.3

CATI CATI

¢	0	U	N	Ť	Y
-	-	-	-	_	_
L	Ë	A			

Sije number	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
HUMBOLDT CO	UNTY				
AA					
12-AA-0033	CITY GARBAGE S. W. TRANSFER STATION	11	LITTER VECTORS/BIRD	4	36.4 36.4
IMPERIAL CO	UNTY				
AA					
13-AA-0004	CALEXICO DISPOSAL SITE	20	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER LITTER LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE OTHER ROADS SECURITY SIGNS		5.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 20.0 5.0 5.0 30.0
13-AA-0007	PALO VERDE DISPOSAL SITE	13	CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE ROADS SIGNS VECTORS/BIRD	3 1 1 1 1 4	23.1 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 30.8 7.7

Ų.I

 \mathcal{L}

(,

)

J

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

LCA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
IMPERIAL COL	ТТА				
AA			,		
13-44-0009	NILAND DISPOSAL SITE	12	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER FIRE LITTER LITTER(P)	7 1 2 2	58.3 8.3 16.7 16.7
			SIGNS	. 5 2	41.7
13-44-0010	HOT SPA DISPOSAL SITE	12	CONFINED UNLOADING FIRE LITTER(P) SIGNS	5	41.7 8.3 41.7 16.7
13-44-0011	SALTON CITY DISPOSAL ȘITE	13	CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER LITTER(P) SIGNS	2 1 4 1	15.4 7.7 30.8 7.7
13-AA-0019	MALS PROPERTIES DBA IMPERIAL CO. SANITAT	16	COVER EQUIPMENT LITTER(P)	2 1 5	12.5 6.3 31.3
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA					
19-44-0008	CITY OF SANTA MONICA TRANSFER STATION	7	VECTORS/BIRD	2	28.6

COUNTY

LEA

. . . .

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I x 100)
AA		•			
19-AA-0009	ANTELOPE VALLEY PUBLIC DUMP	27	LITTER LITTER(P)	8 6	29.6 22.2
19-AA-0042	SOUTH GATE SOLID FILL	7	MAINTENANCE	3	42.9
19-AA-0050	LANCASTER DISPOSAL SITE	18	COVER LITTER LITTER(P)	1 6 2	5.6 33.3 11.1
19-44-0057	HAYSIDE HONOR RANCHO LANDFILL .	13	COVER DUST EQUIPMENT LITTER	1 4 5 2	7.7 30.8 38.5 15.4
AR	·				
19-AR-0502	LOPEZ CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	34	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST LITTER LITTER(P) ROADS	1 4 1 10 4	2.9 11.8 2.9 29.4 11.8 5.9

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME DF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
MADERA COUN	· · · ·		*		
AA					
	NORTH FORK TRANSFER STATION	8	CLEAN-UP LITTER	1 3	12.5 37.5
RIVERSIDE C			,		
AA .					
33-AA-0005	ELSINORE SANITARY LANDFILL	9	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST EQUIPMENT LITTER PERSONNEL SALVAGING/PROCESSING SECURITY SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 4 2 2 3 3 1 1 1 2	11.1 44.4 22.2 22.2 33.3 33.3 11.1 11.1 12.2
33-AA-0013	ANZA SANITARY LANDFILL	10	COVER DUST EQUIPMENT LITTER LITTER(P) PERSONNEL	5 1 1 6 1 3	50.0 10.0 10.0 60.0 10.0 30.0

11 × 10

C			N	T	Y	
_	_	_	_	_	_	

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	Standard	NUMBER OF Violations	
RIVERSIDE COUNTY				
AA	•			
33-AA-0013 ANZA SANITARY LANDFILL	10	SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING VECTORS/BIRD	2 1	20.0 10.0
33-AA-0017 BLYTHE DISPOSAL SITE	8	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST EQUIPMENT LITTER MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL SANITATION SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES VECTORS/BIRD	5 2	37.5 25.0 12.5 25.0 12.5 12.5 62.5 25.0 62.5 25.0
SACRAMENTO COUNTY				
AD .				
34-AD-0004 SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL .	21	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE		14.3 38.1 4.8 4.8

SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING

14/

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	Number of Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	· · · · · · · ·
SAN DIEGO CO	YTHU				
AA					
37-AA-0004	BONSALL SANITARY LANDFILL	10	COVER	1	10.0
			DUST	ī	10.0
			LITTER	3	30.0
			RECORDS	2	20.0
			SIGNS	4	40.0
37-AA-0010	OTAY ANNEX LANDFILL	10	COVER	4	40.0
			DRAINAGE/EROSION	1	10.0
	•		LITTER	4	40.0
			RECORDS	ž	20.0
			SAFETY	ī	10.0
			SIGNS	ì	10.0
			TRAFFIC	1	10.0
37-AA-0102	DESCANSO TRANSFER STATION	11	CLEAN-UP	2	18.2
			LITTER	3	27.3
			SAFETY	· 1	9.1
			SALVAGING/PROCESSING	1	9.1
37-AA-0200	BARRETT JUNCTION RURAL CONTAINER STATION	10	CLEAN-UP	2	20.0
			DRAINAGE/EROSION	3	30.0
			OTHER	5	50.0
			SAFETY	1	10.0
37-AA-0204	JULIAN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	11	CLEAN-UP	3	27.3
			DRAINAGE/ERDSION	1	9.1

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)
VIOLATION/INSPECTION STATUS REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 84/06/01 TO 85/07/25
FOR SITES INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES

WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD HAD A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 26 TO 50 PERCENT AUGUST 1, 1985

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
SAN DIEGO CO	Υτηυς				
AA					
37-AA-0204	JULIAN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	11	LITTER OTHER Signs	5 1 3	45.5 9.1 27.3
	OCOTILLO WELLS RURAL CONTAINER STATION	10	CLEAN-UP DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER NUISANCE ROADS WASTE REMOVAL	1 1 1 3 2	10.0 10.0 10.0 30.0 20.0
37-44-0208	SUNSHINE SUMMITT RURAL CONTAINER STATION	10	CLEAN-UP CONFINED UNLOADING LITTER OTHER	2 2 3 2	20.0 20.0 30.0 20.0
SS					
37-55-0003	MONTGOMERY DEMOLITION LANDFILL	11	LITTER	3	27.3
SAN JOAQUIN	CDUNTY				
AA		•			
39-AA-0019	STOCKTON SCAVENGER ASSOC. TRANSFER STATE	12	DRAINAGE/EROSION	3	25.0

()

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN JOAQUIN	COUNTY				
AA					
39-88-0019	STOCKTON SCAVENGER ASSOC. TRANSFER STATI	12	LITTER OTHER	5 3	41.7 25.0
SAN LUIS OB	ISPO COUNTY				
AA					
40-AA-0001	CITY PASO ROBLES SANITARY LANDFILL	23	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER	10 1 3	43.5 4.3 13.0
			SPREADING/COMPACTING	i	4.3
40-AA-0007	LOS OSOS LANDFILL	32	COVER Drainage/erosion Litter	9 2 7	28.1 6.3 21.9
8000-AA-	CHICAGO GRADE LANDFILL	25 .	COVER LITTER SALVAGING/PROCESSING	7 4 1	28.0 16.0 4.0
SAN MATEO CO	DUNTY				
41-AA-0008 -	HILLSIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	9	COVER	3	33.3

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN MATED C	OUNTY				
AA					
41-AA-0008	HILLSIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	9	DUST LITTER RECORDS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 1	11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1
SONOMA COUN	TY	•			
AA					
49-88-0001	CENTRAL LANDFILL	7	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST LITTER LITTER(P) PERSONNEL	. 1 2 1	14.3 14.3 14.3 28.6 14.3
49-AA-0139	GUERNEVILLE TRANSFER STATION	7	CLEAN-UP EQUIPMENT LITTER MAINTENANCE ODOR SAFETY SALVAGING/PROCESSING HASTE REMOVAL	1 4 3 1 2 1	57.1 14.3 57.1 42.9 14.3 28.6 14.3 42.9

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
STANISLAUS (YTNUO				
AA					
50-AA-00D5	MODESTO GARBAGE CO. TRANSFER STATION	4	CLEAN-UP	1	25.0
			LITTER	2	50.0
			MAINTENANCE	2	50.0
			OTHER	1	25.0
			RECORDS	1	25.0
	•		SAFETY	1	25.0
			SALVAGING/PROCESSING	2	50.0
			SECURITY	ī	25.0
			SPECIAL WASTES	Ž	50.0

VECTORS/BIRD

50.0

LIST OF FACILITIES INSPECTED AT LEAST 4 TIMES BY THE LEA HAVING A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 26 TO 50 PERCENT FOR AT LEAST 1 STANDARD JULY 31, 1985

LIST	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	TONS/DAY
1		OROVILLE TRANSFER STATION	100
2	05-AA-0010	OROVILLE TRANSFER STATION San Andreas transfer Station	95
3	05-AA-0010 05-AA-0012	COPPEROPOLIS TRANSFER STATION	3
	05-AA-0013		29
5	05-AA-0014	RED HILL DISPOSAL SITE	18
6		ACME	1500
7	12-AA-0033	ACME CITY GARBAGE S. W. TRANSFER STATION	1200
8	13-44-0004	CALEXICO DISPOSAL SITE	145
9	13-AA-0007	PALD VERDE DISPOSAL SITE	
10	13-AA-0009	NILAND DISPOSAL SITE	5
11	13-AA-0009 13-AA-0010	HOT SPA DISPOSAL SITE	1
12	13-44-0011	SALTON CITY DISPOSAL SITE	_
13	13-44-0019	MALS PROPERTIES DBA IMPERIAL CO. SANITAT	3
14	19-44-0008	CITY OF SANTA MONICA TRANSFER STATION	70
15	19-44-0009	ANTELODE VALLEY BURLES BURS	
16	19-AA-0042	SOUTH GATE SOLID FILL	300
17	19-44-0050	IANCASTED DISPOSAL CITE	20
18	19-AA-0057	SOUTH GATE SOLID FILL LANCASTER DISPOSAL SITE WAYSIDE HONOR RANCHO LANDFILL LOPEZ CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL NORTH FORK TRANSFER STATION ELSINOPE SANITARY LANDFILL	825
19	19-AR-0502	LOPEZ CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	7700
20	20-AA-0001	NORTH FORK TRANSFER STATION	2/00
21	33-AA-0005	FISTNORF SANITARY LANDELLI	17
2.2	33-AA-0013	ELSINDRE SANITARY LANDFILL ANZA SANITARY LANDFILL	96
23	33-AA-0017	BLYTHE DISPOSAL SITE	11 25
24	34-AD-0004	SACRAMENTO CITY LANDETLI	600
25	37-AA-0004	SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL BONSALL SANITARY LANDFILL	500
26	37-AA-0010	OTAY ANNEX LANDFILL	
27	37-AA-0102	DESCANSO TRANSFER STATION	910
28	37-44-0200	BARRETT JUNCTION RURAL CONTAINER STATION	0
29	37-AA-0200 37-AA-0204	JULIAN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	
30	37-AA-0205	OCCITION WELLS PURAL CONTAINED STATION	9
31	37-AA-0208		1
	37-55-0003	MUNICUMERA DEMUTITION TYPUCTT	300
33	39-AA-0019	MONTGOMERY DEMOLITION LANDFILL STOCKTON SCAVENGER ASSOC. TRANSFER STATE	200
34	40-44-0001	CITY PASO ROBLES SANITARY LANDFILL	25
35	40-44-0007	INC UCUC INNUETII	35
36	40-44-0008	LOS OSOS LANDFILL CHICAGO GRADE LANDFILL HILLSIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	45
3.7	41-44-000B	HILLSIDE SOLID MASTE DISDOCAL CITE	27
38	49-44-0001	CENTRAL LANDFILL	200
39	49-44-0139	GUEPNEVILLE TRANSCED STATION	325
40	50-44-0005	GUERNEVILLE TRANSFER STATION MODESTO GARBAGE CO. TRANSFER STATION	40
•		HARDES OF CHEMISTER STATION	1 40

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
CALAVERAS CO	YTHUC				
AA					
05-AA-0011	PALOMA TRANSFER STATION	5	CLEAN-UP LITTER SAFETY	3 2 2	60.0 40.0 40.0
05-AA-0015	CALAVERAS CEMENT- DIV. OF FLINTKOTE CO.	5	COVER LITTER MAINTENANCE VECTORS/BIRD	3 2 2 2	60.0 40.0 40.0 40.0
05-AA-0021	SOUTH CAMANCHE DISPOSAL SITE	4	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION FIRE LEACHATE LITTER PERSONNEL RECORDS ROADS SANITATION SECURITY SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING VECTORS/BIRD	1 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 3 2 1	25.0 75.0 75.0 25.0 25.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 25.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 25.0

Styl

Attachment 10

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	Number of Violations	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
DEL NORTE CO	YTAUC	*			+
AA					
2000-AA-80	KLAMMATH TRANSFER STATION	6	CLEAN-UP LITTER NOISE	4	16.7 66.7 16.7
08-AA-0006	CRESCENT CITY LANDFILL	4	LITTER LITTER(P) VECTORS/BIRD	1	75.0 25.0 50.0
HUMBOLDT COL	ути у				
AA	•				
12-AA-0004	CARLOTTA CONTAINER SITE	9	CLEAN-UP LITTER VECTORS/BIRD	5	11.1 55.6 44.4
12-AA-0005	CITY GARBAGE COMPANY	9	DUST VECTORS(P) VECTORS/BIRD	3	11.1 33.3 66.7
12-AA-0012	ORLEANS CONTAINER SITE	7	CLEAN-UP LITTER OTHER	4	14.3 57.1 14.3

VECTORS/BIRD

42.9

6×2

COUNTY

LEA

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I x 100)
HUMBOLDT CO	UNTY				
AA					
12-AA-0013	THE PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY	10	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE	1 7 4 2	10.0 70.0 40.0 20.0
12-AA-0014	PETROLIA CONTAINER SITE	8	DRAINAGE/EROSION Litter Vectors/Bird	5 1 2	62.5 12.5 25.0
12-AA-0015	REDWAY TRANSFER STATION	8	LIFTER Vectors/bird	1 5	12.5 62.5
12-AA-0016	REDWOOD VALLEY CONTAINER SITE	9	LITTER OTHER Vectors/bird	3 1 6	33.3 11.1 66.7
12-AA-0018	SHELTER COVE CONTAINER SITE	9	LITTER VECTORS/BIRD	6 2 ,	66.7 22.2
12-AA-0025	WILLOW CREEK, HOOPA CONTAINER SITE	9	CLEAN-UP DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER VECTORS/BIRD	1 6 5 1	11.1 66.7 55.6 11.1

C	0	U	N	T	Y

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections			PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
IMPERIAL CO	UNTY				
AA					
13-AA-0012	PICACHO DISPOSAL SITE	9	CONFINED UNLOADING FIRE FIRE(P) LITTER MAINTENANCE	6 4 1 2 1	66.7 44.4 11.1 22.2 11.1
INYO COUNTY					
AA					
14-AA-00D2	KEELER DISPOSAL SITE	4	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST EQUIPMENT FIRE FIRE(P) LITTER LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE NUISANCE PERSONNEL ROADS SIGNS	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 50.0 50

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
INYO COUNTY					
AA					
14-AA-0002	KEELER DISPOSAL SITE	4	SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING	1	25.0 25.0
LOS ANGELES	COUNTY				
AA					
19-AA-0043	NU-WAY INDUSTRIES	6	OTHER	4	66.7
MADERA COUN	τγ				
AA					
0-AA-0002	FAIRMEAD SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	7	COVER Drainage/erosion	3 2	42.9 28.6
			LITTER	4	57.1
			LITTER(P)	2	28.6
			ODDR	ī	14.3
			SALVAGING/PROCESSING	1	14.3
			SECURITY	2	28.6
			SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1	14.3
			SPREADING/COMPACTING	1	14.3

COUNTY

t E A

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY DUNTY	NUMBER OF Inspections		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
AA					
33-AA-0001	RIVERSIDE CITY SANITARY LANDFILL	22	CLOSURE COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION EQUIPMENT LITTER LITTER(P) PERSONNEL ROADS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES VECTORS/BIRD	10 6 5 2 5	4.5 50.0 45.5 27.3 22.7 9.1 22.7 4.5 54.5 4.5
33-AA-0006	BADLANDS SANITARY LANDFILL ,	8	COVER LITTER PERSONNEL SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES	3 1 4	62.5 37.5 12.5 50.0 12.5
33-AA-0007	LAMB CANYON DISPOSAL SITE		COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION EQUIPMENT LITTER LITTER(P) SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING VECTORS/BIRD	1 1 5 1 1	28.6 14.3 14.3 71.4 14.3 14.3

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
RIVERSIDE C	OHNT V				
KIVEKSIDE C					
AA					
33-AA-0010	IDYLLWILD LANDFILL	8	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION	1 6 2	12.5 75.0 25.0
			DUST	2	25.0
			EQUIPMENT	5	62.5
			LITTER	4	50.0
			LITTER(P)	2	25.0
	•		PERSONNEL	6	75.0
			SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1	12.5
33-AA-0015	DASIS DISPOSAL SITE	9	COVER	5	55.6
			DRAINAGE/EROSION	1	11.1
			LITTER	1	11.1
			SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	3	33.3
			VECTORS/BIRD	2	22.2
33-AA-0071	MECCA II LANDFILL	8	COVER	2	25.0
ľ	·		LITTER	5	62.5
/			LITTER(P)	. 5	62.5
			MAINTENANCE	1	12.5
			PERSONNEL	1	12.5
			RECORDS	1	12.5
SACRAMENTO	COUNTY				
AA					
34-AA-0001	KIEFER RD. DISPOSAL SITE	8	CONFINED UNLOADING	1	12.5

WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD HAD A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 51 TO 75 PERCENT The state of the s the second second second second second COUNTY LEA SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY SACRAMENTO COUNTY 44 34-4A-0001 KIEFER RD. DISPOSAL SITE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS 34-44-0002 STANDARD NORTH AREA TRANSFER STATION PERCENT OF NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS VIOLATIONS 8 . WITH VIOLATIONS COVER 40 (V/1 × 100) LEACHATE 34-AC-0001 LITTER MAINTENANCE CITY OF FOLSON CORPORATION YARD SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING SAN DIEGO COUNTY Ģ DRAINAGE/EROSION 62.5 12.5 MAINTENANCE 44 37.5 OTHER - 37-AA-0006 37.5 PERSONNEL 25.0 VECTORS/BIRD 12.5 BORREGO LANDFILL 25.0 8 50.0 LITTER 25.0 <5₀ 75.0 5 62.5 8 c_{OVER} LITTER SECURITY 12.5 12.5 2 25.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		-		
AA				
37-AA-0006 BORREGO LANDFILL	8	SIGNS	6	75.0
37-AA-0009 OTAY SANITARZ LANDFILL	8	SECURITÝ	5	62.5
37-AA-0903 LAS PULGAS LANDFILL	8	COVER	1	12.5
		DRAINAGÈ/EROSION	5	62.5
		DUST	6	75.0
•		EQUIPMENT	1	12.5
		LITTER :	1	12.5
•		OTHER	5	62.5
		RECORDS	1	12.5
		SAFETY	1	12.5
		SANITATION	1	12.5
		SIGNS	5	62.5
		SPREADING/COMPACTING	1	12.5
		1		
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY		<u>.</u>		
AA .		1		
39-AA-0001 CITY OF STOCKTON (AUSTIN RD.) LANDFILL	10	CONFINED UNLOADING	2	20.0
_			5	
		EQUIPMEŅT	1	10.0
_		COVER EQUIPMENT	5 1	50.0 10.0

LITTER

60.0

COUNTY	
LEA	

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	
SAN JOAQUIN	COUNTY				
AA					
39-AA-0001	CITY OF STOCKTON (AUSTIN RD.) LANDFILL	10	OTHER SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING VECTORS/BIRD	2 2 2 2 2	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0
39-AA-0002	FRENCH CAMP DUMP SITE	10	COVER FIRE FIRE(P) LEACHATE LITTER OTHER ROADS SALVAGING/PROCESSING SANITATION SECURITY SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING	2 3 4 1 1 2 2 6 3 1 6	20.0 30.0 40.0 10.0 10.0 40.0 20.0 20.0 60.0 30.0 10.0 60.0
39-AA-0004	FOOTHILL DISPOSAL SITE	9	COVER EQUIPMENT GAS LITTER LITTER(P) SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 2 5 2 3 1	11.1 22.2 55.6 22.2 33.3

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) VIOLATION/INSPECTION STATUS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 84/06/01 TO 85/07/25 FOR SITES INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES

WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD HAD A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 51 TO 75 PERCENT JULY 3D, 1985

PERCENT OF

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY		4-1-1-1-1		
AA				
39-AA-0004 FOOTHILL DISPOSAL SITE	9	VECTORS/BIRD	2	22.2
39-AA-0005 CITY OF TRACY LANDFILL	10	COVER	3	30.0
		EQUIPMENT	1	10.0
		LEACHATE	2	20.0
		LITTER	7	70.0
		LITTER(P)	3	30.0
		OTHER	1	10.0
		ROADS	1	10.0
		VECTORS(P)	1	10.0
		VECTORS/BIRD	4	40.0
30 44 0000 10UCLIOC TRINCES CTATEO	N 10	CLEAN UP	2	20.0
39-AA-0008 LOVELACE TRANSFER STATIO	N IU	CLEAN-UP Drainage/erosion	2	20.0 10.0
•	•	EQUIPMENT	1	10.0
		LITTER	5	50.0
		OTHER	,	10.0
	•	SANITATION	2	20.0
		VISUAL SCREENING	<u> </u>	60.0
		WASTE REMOVAL	3	30.0
		MASTE WELLOTAE		30.0
39-AA-0016 INDEPENDENT TRUCKING CO.	INC. 10	CLEAN-UP	2	20.0
		DRAINAGE/EROSION	6	60.0
		LITTER [†]	4	40.0
		DTHER	2	20.0
		ROADS	7	70.0

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY				
AA				
39-AA-OO16 INDEPENDENT TRUCKING CO. INC.	10	SALVAGING/PROCESSING SECURITY	4	40.0 10.0
SAN MATED COUNTY	•			
AA				
41-AA-0013 PESCADERO SOLID HASTE DISPOSAL SITE	7	COVER LEACHATE LITTER(P) SPREADING/COMPACTING	5 1 1 4	71.4 14.3 14.3 57.1
SANTA CLARA COUNTY				
PA				
43-AQ-0001 CITY OF SUNNYVALE DISPOSAL SITE	10	COVER LITTER SPREADING/COMPACTING	6 4 1	60.0 40.0

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)

VIOLATION/INSPECTION STATUS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 84/06/01 TO 85/07/25

FOR SITES INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES

WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD HAD A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 51 TO 75 PERCENT

COUNTY

LEA

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PERCENT OF
S'ITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SHASTA COUNTY			,	
AA		1		
45-AA-0043 HEST CENTRAL DISPOSAL SITE	5	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION LEACHATE LEACHATE(P) LITTER LITTER(P) NUISANCE OTHER SPREADING/COMPACTING	1 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 2	20.0 60.0 60.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 20.0 20.0 20.0
STANISLAUS COUNTY •				
AA s		. ,	_	

AA-0002 GEER ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL

5 DRAINAGE/EROSION LITTER 60.0 20.0

·. •

i)

10

.

Þ

. .

LIST OF FACILITIES INSPECTED AT LEAST 4 TIMES BY THE LEA HAVING A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 51 TO 75 PERCENT FOR AT LEAST 1 STANDARD JULY 3D, 1985

LIST	SITE NUMBER		TONS/DAY
		PALOMA TRANSFER STATION	67
2	05-AA-0015	CALAVERAS CEMENT- DIV DE ELINTERTE CO	125
3	05-AA-D021	CALAVERAS CEMENT- DIV. OF FLINTKOTE CO. SOUTH CAMANCHE DISPOSAL SITE	123
4	08-AA-0002	KLAMMATH TRANSFER STATION	0 14
5		CRESCENT CITY LANDFILL	25
6	12-44-0004	CARINTTA CONTAINED SITE	•
7	12-AA-0005	CITY GARBAGE COMPANY	225
8		ORLEANS CONTAINER SITE	1
9		THE PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY	8
10	17-88-01116	PEIDOLIA CONTAINED ETTE	2
11	12-AA-0015	REDWAY TRANSFER STATION	2
12		REDHOOD VALLEY CONTAINER SITE	5
13		SHELTER COVE CONTAINER SITE	1
14	12-AA-0025	WILLOW CREEK, HOOPA CONTAINED SITE	8
15	13-44-0012	PICACHO DISPOSAL SITE	18
16	14-AA-0002	KEELER DISPOSAL SITE	1
17	19-44-0043		4000
18	2000-AA-002	FAIRMEAD SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	100
19	33-AA-0001	RIVERSIDE CITY SANITARY LANDFILL	450
20	33-AA-0006	RIVERSIDE CITY SANITARY LANDFILL BADLANDS SANITARY LANDFILL LAMB CANYON DISPOSAL SITE IDYLLWILD LANDFILL OASIS DISPOSAL SITE MECCA II LANDFILL KIEFER RD. DISPOSAL SITE	38
21	33-AA-0007	LAMB CANYON DISPOSAL SITE	132
22	33-AA-0010	IDYLLWILD LANDFILL	17
23	33-AA-0015	OASIS DISPOSAL SITE	16
24	33-AA-0071	MECCA II LANDFILL KIEFER RD. DISPOSAL SITE NORTH AREA TRANSFER STATION	45
25	34-AA-0001	KIEFER RD. DISPOSAL SITE	1076
26	34-AA-0002	NORTH AREA TRANSFER STATION .	120
27	34-AC-0001	CITY OF FOLSOM CORPORATION VARD	1
28	37-AA-0006	BORREGO LANDFILL	10
29	37-AA-0009	OTAY SANITARZ LANDFILL	650
30	37-AA-0903	BORREGO LANDFILL OTAY SANITARZ LANDFILL LAS PULGAS LANDFILL	5
31	39-AA-0001	CITY OF STOCKTON (AUSTIN RD.) LANDFILL	280
32	39-AA-0002	FRENCH CAMP DUMP SITE FOOTHILL DISPOSAL SITE	100
33	39-AA-0004		50 0
		CITY. OF TRACY LANDFILL	150
35	39-AA-0008	LOVELACE TRANSFER STATION	150 54
36	39-AA-0016	INDEPENDENT TRUCKING CO. INC.	18Q
37	41-AA-0013	PESCADERO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	6
38	43-AQ-0001	CITY OF SUNNYVALE DISPOSAL SITE	500
39	45-AA-0043	WEST CENTRAL DISPOSAL SITE	130
40	50-AA-0002	INDEPENDENT TRUCKING CO. INC. PESCADERO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE CITY OF SUNNYVALE DISPOSAL SITE WEST CENTRAL DISPOSAL SITE GEER ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	770

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS) VIOLATION/INSPECTION STATUS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 84/06/01 TO 85/07/25 FOR SITES INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES

WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD HAD A VIOLATION PER INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 76 TO 100 PERCENT JULY 30, 1985

.

COUNTY LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDAŘD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I x 100)
ALAMEDA COUNTY				
AA				
01-AA-0003 PLEASANTON GARBAGE SERVICE TRANSFER S	30	CLEAN-UP DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST LITTER RECORDS SAFETY	1 21 27 2 3 27	3.3 70.0 90.0 6.7 10.0 90.0
DEL NORTE COUNTY				
AA				
08-AA-0004 KLAMATH FOREST PRODUCTS WASTE DISPOSAL S	8	LEACHATE	7	87.5
HUMBOLDT COUNTY				
AA				
12-AA-0001 ALDERPOINT CONTAINER SITE	7	DRAINAGE/EROSION Litter (Vectors/bird	2 6 2	28.6 85.7 28.6
12-AA-0002 BLOCKSBURG CONTAINER SITE	7	CLEAN-UP	1	14.3

Attachment

COUNTY

LEA.

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections			INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
A A					
12-AA-0002	BLOCKSBURG CONTAINER SITE	7	DRAINAGE/EROSION Litter Vectors/bird	6	28.6 85.7 14.3
12-88-0007	EEL RIVER GARBAGE CO. TRANSFER STATIO	9	CLEAN-UP LITTER MAINTENANCE	2	77.8 22.2 11.1
12-AA-0008	FRUITLAND TRANSFER STATION	8	LITTER Vectors/bird		25.0 00.0
12-AA-0011	ORICK CONTAINER SITE	9	LITTER VECTORS/BIRD		22.2 77.8
12~AA-0019	SHIVELY CONTAINER - SITE	8	LITTER VECTORS/BIRD		00.0 37.5
12-AA-0031	ALLAN MUKI SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	8	LITTER	7 ·	87.5
INYO COUNTY					
14-AA-0003	LONE PINE DISPOSAL SITE	4	CLOSURE	1	25.0

PERCENT DF

COUNTY LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD '	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
INYO COUNTY					
AA		,			
14-AA-0003	LONE PINE DISPOSAL SITE		CONFINED UNLOADING COVER EQUIPMENT FIRE FIRE(P) LITTER LITTER(P) MAINTENANCE NUISANCE PERSONNEL RECORDS SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING		50.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 00.0 00.0 25.0 50.0 75.0 25.0 50.0

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

AA

33-AA-0003 HIGHGROVE SANITARY LANDFILL

COVER 6 66.7
DRAINAGE/EROSION 1 11.1
LEACHATE 1 11.1
LITTER 9 100.0
LITTER(P) 1 11.1

PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS

COUNTY LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
RIVERSIDE C	DUNTY				
AA					
33-AA-0003	HIGHGROVE SANITARY LANDFILL	9	PERSONNEL SALVAGING/PROCESSING SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES	1 1 1 1	11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1
33-AA-0004	CORONA DISPOSAL SITE	8	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST EQUIPMENT LEACHATE LITTER MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING VECTORS/BIRD	9 1 3 2 5 7 1 4 7	25.0 12.5 50.0 37.5 25.0 62.5 87.5 12.5 50.0 87.5 37.5
33-AA-0008 `	DOUBLE BUTTE DISPOSAL SITE	9	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION SPECIAL WASTES	2	77.8 22.2 11.1
33-AA-0009	MEAD VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL	8	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST EQUIPMENT LITTER	5 2 4	87.5 62.5 25.0 50.0 37.5

COUNTY

LEA

	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	Number of Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
	RIVERSIDE CO	UNTY			,	******
	AA		•		•	
	33-AA-0009	MEAD VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILE	8	LITTER(P) PERSONNEL SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 2 2	12.5 25.0 25.0
	33-AA-0011	EDOM HILL DISPOSAL SITE	7	COVER EQUIPMENT LITTER SALVAGING/PROCESSING SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL HASTES	7 1	71.4 14.3 100.0 14.3 57.1 14.3
	33-AA-0012	COACHELLA VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	7	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	4 4 1 6	57.1 57.1 14.3 85.7
	33-AA-0016	EAGLE MOUNTAIN DISPOSAL SITE	6	COVER LITTER LITTER(P) PERSONNEL SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES		83.3 100.0 16.7 50.0 50.0
-	SAN DIEGO CO	UNTY				
=	37-AA-0206	PALOMAR MOUNTAIN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	8	CLEAN-UP	1	12.5

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SWIS)
VIOLATION/INSPECTION STATUS REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 84/06/01 TO 85/07/25

FOR SITES INSPECTED BY THE LEA AT LEAST 4 TIMES

WHERE AT LEAST 1 STANDARD HAD A VIOLATION PER INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 76 TO 100 PERCENT July 30, 1985

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN DIEGO CO	YTHUU				
AA					
37-AA-0206	PALOMAR MOUNTAIN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	8	OTHER WASTE REMOVAL		00.0 12.5
37-AA-0902	SAN ONOFRE LANDFILL .	8	COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION DUST LITTER OTHER RECORDS ROADS SAFETY SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPREADING/COMPACTING	7 4 3 2 1 1 5	87.5 62.5 75.0 87.5 50.0 37.5 25.0 12.5 12.5 62.5
NIUPAOL NAZ	COUNTY				
AA					
39-AA-0003	HARNEY LANE SL	9	COVER GAS LITTER LITTER(P) SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING	1 2 1	55.6 11.1 22.2 11.1

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN JOAQUIN	COUNTY				
AA			:	•	
39-AA-0003	HARNEY LANE SL	9	VECTORS/BIRD	2	22.2
39-AA-0013	JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION	. 9	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER LITTER OTHER	1 7 1	11.1 77.8 11.1
39-AA-0015	FORWARD INC.	14	CONFINED UNLOADING COVER DRAINAGE/EROSION	5 1 2 1	35.7 85.7 7.1
	·	,	DUST EQUIPMENT Fire	3 4 1	21.4 28.6 7.1
			FIRE(P) LITTER NUISANCE OTHER	1 8 2	7.1 57.1 14.3
			PERSONNEL RECORDS · ROADS	2 3 1	14.3 21.4 7.1
			SAFETY SANITATION SECURITY	1 2	7.1 7.1 14.3 7.1
_			SIGNS SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING SPECIAL WASTES	1 2	7.1 7.1 14.3

COUNTY

LEA

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY				
AA				
39-AA-0015 FORWARD INC.	. 14	SPREADING/COMPACTING VECTORS(P) VECTORS/BIRD	3 2 1	21.4 14.3 7.1
39-AA-0018 COMMERCIAL SALVAGE TRANSFER STATION	9	LITTER OTHER ROADS Signs	2 9)	44.4 22.2 00.0 11.1
39-AA-0020 FORWARD INC. TRANSFER STATION		CONFINED UNLOADING EQUIPMENT LITTER OTHER RECORDS ROADS SALVAGING/PROCESSING SANITATION SIGNS VECTORS/BIRD MASTE REMOVAL	1 2 1 2 4 1 9 1	00.0 10.0 20.0 10.0 20.0 40.0 10.0 90.0 10.0
SHASTA COUNTY AA				
45-AA-0019 CITY OF REDDING SANITARY LANDFILL	6	CONFINED UNLOADING	1	16.7

80 II

COUNTY

LEA

SITE NUMBER NAME OF FACILITY SHASTA COUNTY	NUMBER OF Inspections	STANDARD		NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS	WITH VIOLATIONS (V/I X 100)
--	--------------------------	----------	--	----------------------	-----------------------------------

AA

45-AA-0019 CITY OF REDDING SANITARY LANDFILL 6 DRAINAGE/EROSION 2 33.

 DRAINAGE/EROSION
 2
 33.3

 LEACHATE
 3
 50.0

 LITTER
 6
 100.0

 LITTER(P)
 4
 66.7

 NUISANCE
 3
 50.0

PERCENT OF INSPECTIONS

LIST OF FACILITIES INSPECTED AT LEAST 4 TIMES BY THE LEA HAVING A VIOLATION/INSPECTION RATIO OF FROM 76 TO 100 PERCENT FOR AT LEAST 1 STANDARD JULY 30, 1985

()

(1)

(3)

LIST	SITE NUMBER	NAME OF FACILITY	TONS/DAY
1	01-AA-0003	PLEASANTON GARBAGE SERVICE TRANSFER S	80
2	08-AA-0004	KLAMATH FOREST PRODUCTS WASTE DISPOSAL S	00
_	12-44-0001	ALDERPOINT CONTAINER SITE	
4		BLOCKSBURG CONTAINER SITE	1
5		EEL RIVER GARBAGE CO. TRANSFER STATIO	1
6		FRUITLAND TRANSFER STATION	1
7			1
8		ORICK CONTAINER SITE	6
_		SHIVELY CONTAINER - SITE	3
9		ALLAN MUKI SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	40
10		LONE PINE DISPOSAL SITE	36
1 1	33-AA-0003	The state of the s	38
	33-AA-0004	CORONA DISPOSAL SITE	349
13	33-AA-0008	DOUBLE BUTTE DISPOSAL SITE	233
14	33-AA-0009	MEAD VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL	139
15	33-AA-0011		600
16	33-AA-0012	COACHELLA VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	200
17		EAGLE MOUNTAIN DISPOSAL SITE	16
18		PALOMAR MOUNTAIN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	0
19	37-AA-0902	SAN DNOFRE LANDFILL	15
20		HARNEY LANE SL	
21		JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION	195
22		FORWARD INC.	0
23			225
	37-MM-0030	COMMERCIAL SALVAGE TRANSFER STATION	500
24	37-AA-UU2U	FORWARD INC. TRANSFER STATION	200
د ع	43-88-001A	CITY OF REDDING SANITARY LANDFILL	750

7----

PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING PROBLEMS AT SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

The primary responsibility for evaluating and resolving problems at landfills lies with the Local Enforcement Agencies designated pursuant to Government Code Section 66796. The primary role of the CWMB's Enforcement Division as established in Government Code Section 66796.21 and others is to review the performance of local enforcement agencies in their implementation of enforcement programs.

Staff assignments to investigate any given site specific problem should be undertaken with this in mind.

The following process is to be used to evaluate the LEAs performance in resolving such problems:

- 1.) Review all in-house information to see if there is documentation which verifies the existance of the problem, how long the problem has been known to exist, and what other problems may exist at the site. This review should include obtaining a printout of all information on the facility contained in SWIS, obtaining a SWIS printout of the compliance record of the facility as determined by a) LEA inspections and b) CWMB inspections, a review of the facility file, a review of the RCRA file, a review of past agenda items, etc.
- 2.) Identify what documented role the LEA has played in addressing the problem and what role would be appropriate for the LEA to play from this point on.

Prepare a written summary for submittal to the Division Chief within five working days of the assignment.

- 3. Upon review of the above submittal with the Division Chief and others, call the LEA, tell him how the matter came to your attention, and ask his perception of the problem, the consequences of allowing it to go unresolved, and his role in resolving the problem.
 - a) If satisfied that he is performing adequately, ask for monthly letters documenting progress toward resolution of the problem until such time that a solution is achieved.

Prepare a written telephone contact report and

draft a follow up letter confirming the request for updates, and setting a date for receipt of the first progress report. Both items should be submitted to the Division Chief within five working days of the phone call.

b) If not satisfied with the LEAs activities in the matter, tell him what our perception of what his role ought to be and let him know that we will be sending a formal request to his director to assume his proper role or justify why he is not acting as we feel he should be.

A written telephone contact report and a letter to the director requesting action should be submitted to the Division Chief within one working day of the phone call. The request should contain an expected response date no more than two weeks from the date of the request.

- 4.) If the LEA fails to respond to a formal request by the response date included in that request, call the director and ask the status of his response to our request. This call should be made within five days of the due date for the response.
 - a) If the phone call indicates that a satisfactory response is forthcoming within a few days, document the phone call and draft a letter to the director confirming the phone call and setting a new date for receipt of a response. The letter should note that failure to meet the due date will result in a letter to the designating body (Bd. of Supervisors or City Council) requesting action.

The telephone contact report and this letter should be submitted to the Division Chief within one working day of the telephone contact.

b) If not satisfied that a response will be received, notify the director that a letter is being sent to the designating body requesting action. This letter should include as attachments the summary prepared in item 2, a discussion of the health, safety, and environmental consequences of failure to

resolve the problem, the letters prepared for item 2b, and a summary of the telephone contact report from item 4. The letter should include a due date for an expected response and should state that if no response is received, staff will report to the Board at the next Board meeting and will request the Board to issue a notice of intent to dedesignate if appropriate action is not taken.

The telephone contact report and draft letter should be submitted to the Division Chief within one working day of the conversation.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM #14

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Report on the status of California Public Utilities Commission's Standard Offer No. 4 Proceeding including analysis of the July 10, 1985 decision on avoided cost methodology. (For discussion only)

BACKGROUND:

PURPA, Avoided Cost and Standard Offers.

Section 210 of the Federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978(16 USC 796 et seq) requires: (1) investor-owned electric utilities to purchase electricity from small power producers (called "qualifying facilities" or "QF's") at the utility's "avoided cost"; and (2) the appropriate state regulatory agency promulgate rules to implement these avoided cost purchases.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has chosen to require the California utilities to have standard contracts ("Standard Offers") that any potential QF could sign. As an alternative the CPUC could have done as many other States did by establishing an avoided cost and having QF's negotiate contracts with the utilities. The CPUC rejected the latter approach due to its dampening effect on small power production and the administrative work of reviewing many different contracts.

During the period, 1980-1982, the CPUC developed Standard Offers No. 1 - 3. These three Standard Offers are based upon short-term criteria. This means that avoided cost is based on the "actual" cost of operating the existing generation system and adding to peaking capacity. The CPUC divided avoided cost into two components. The first (and largest) component is an energy cost which is derived from operating the existing system. The capageity cost is the cost of building a combustion turbine plant to serve peak loads.

Standard Offer No. 4

From the beginning, the CPUC felt that a Standard Offer based on the costs of adding new power plants, was needed for capital-intensive projects such as waste-to-energy projects that require long-term financing.

In early 1983, the CPUC embarked upon the development of a long-term Standard Offer. A Negotiating Conference was held in May-June 1983 with the three utilities, the Commission staff and various QF representatives (including the Board). The product of this exercise was the Interim Standard Offer No. 4. This Offer was characterized by a ten year forecast of energy prices and several payment options. It was the CPUC's intent to have this Offer in effect for six months to two years. Also, the CPUC felt that during this period it would be able to conduct formal hearings and have a fully adjudicated Standard Offer No. 4 in place no later than September 1985.

Suspension of Standard Offer No. 4

On October 17, 1984, (in response to concern over General Electric's desire to sign Standard Offer No. 4 for 2300 megawatts of projects) the CPUC suspended the availability of Standard Offer No. 4 for oil and gas cogenerators over 50 megawatts in the Pacific Gas and Electric area. This concern was due to the potential of a few large projects causing the utilities to have excess capacity. This would foreclose the development of QF and utility projects for a number of years. In addition, the utility ratepayers would be forced to pay inflated energy prices. In January 1985, this partial suspension was extended to the Southern California Edison service area. Finally, on April 17, 1985, the Commission completely suspended the availability of Standard Offer No. 4 and requested comments from the parties on their preference for the suspension or the continuation of the Offer with severely reduced energy and capacity payments.

Most parties including the Board opted for the suspension as the best of the two options. It was our position that there was no particular logic for reducing prices.

As part of the suspension there were a number of projects (including Combustion Engineering/San Francisco Project and Oakland Scavenger - Kaiser Engineers/Tri-Cities Project) in the PG&E area that had signed Standard Offer No. 4 before April 17th, but PG&E had not signed. These were termed "orphans" by PG&E. The CPUC in June approved these contracts.

It should be noted that the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts heavily argued for a continuation of Standard Offer No. 4 for a number of their prospective projects. The Commission rejected the District's argument for a continuation of the Offer.

On July 10, 1985 the Commission suspended Standard Offer No. 4 in its entirety, but directed the utilities to engage in good faith negotiations with QF's, especially waste-to-energy projects.

Cost Methodology

The Interim Standard Offer No. 4's avoided costs were not based upon a particular cost methodology but were the result of "collective bargaining." The energy price forecasts were derived from a SCE forecast. The capacity prices were from Standard Offer No. 1 and 2 and were based upon the deferral of a combustion turbine. All of the parties felt that cost methodology was an issue that required formal hearings to resolve.

The question of an appropriate cost methodology was the subject of hearings last summer. There were three basic methodologies proposed — the "short-run projected," the single (coal) plant proxy and the Generation Resource Plan.

The short-run projected, which was espoused by the three utilities and Independent Power Corporation (an oil and gas co-generator), calculates avoided cost based upon system incremental running costs given the presence of new QFs. The single plant proxy as advocated by Getty Oil bases avoided costs on the utilities' expense of building new power plants (generally a baseload unit). The Generation Resource Plan methods (different version were advanced by the CPUC staff, California Energy Commission, Union Oil, Ultrasystems (biomass power plant developers) and John Schaefer (consultant)) determined avoided cost based the least cost generation expansion plan absent new QFs.

In October 1984, the Board argued for adoption of the Ultrasystems version because it appeared to best meet the PURPA definition of avoided cost and that it would probably result in the best long-term set of prices and contract options for waste-to-energy facilities.

The CPUC, on July 10, 1985, selected the Commission staff's proposed "simplified" Generation Resource Plan — as the appropriate methodology. The Commission has commenced with the second phase of hearings. This phase will address pricing structures, data (i.e. numbers) and contract terms. The current timetable calls for a Final Standard Offer No. 4 to be in place by July 1986.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM #15

August 22-23, 1985

ITEM:

Approval of the Memorandum of Agreement between the California Waste Management Board and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, (Authority).

BACKGROUND:

This item is a follow-up to Agenda Item #19 - Supplement considered by the Board at the June 20-21, 1985 meeting. Agenda Item #19 - Supplement recommended that the Board reestablish its relationship with the Authority with a revised list of priorities and criteria to be used in evaluating solid waste management projects considered for tax exempt financing by the Authority. The Board adopted these priorities and criteria as presented and directed the Chief Executive Officer to develop and implement a Memorandum of Agreement with the Authority establishing these as the Board's basis for review and recommendation on solid waste management projects.

The memorandum signed by the Authority was to be presented to the Board for final adoption.

The priorities and criteria adopted by the Board and presented to the Authority are as follows:

PRIORITIES

These priorities are recommended in the allocation of Industrial Development Bonds as limited by Federal Tax Code.

A. Projects which produce energy or an energy product and at the same time either significantly reduce the volume of waste produced or the hazards of the waste disposed in landfills.

PRIORITIES continued

- B. Projects that are designed to solve a documented pollution problem at an existing municipal solid waste disposal without resource recovery.
- C. All other municipal solid waste projects that require a solid waste facilities permit.
- D. Projects, which do not require a solid waste facilities permit, but solve a documented pollution problem resulting from the disposal of solid wastes.
- E. All other solid waste projects.

CRITERIA

These are the criteria by which the Board will review and recommend individual projects to the California Pollution Control Financing Authority for financing.

STATUTORY

- a. Evidence that the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) have been met. Unless the California Waste Management Board is the lead agency, compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act must be demonstrated to the Board. If the project is categorically exempt, a Notice of Exemption must be filed and a copy sent for our review. Otherwise the following must be submitted:
 - -- A Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report
 - --A clearance letter from the State Clearinghouse
 - -- A certified copy of the Notice of Determination
- b. A statement from the local air and water pollution control districts that the proposed facility is designed to meet their standards. A copy of permits and other authority to construct will satisfy this requirement.
- c. Evidence that the proposed project is consistent with the applicable County Solid Waste Management Plan approved by the California Waste Management Board.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- a. An assessment of potential air emissions, water pollutants, and other environmental effects resulting from the proposed facility, and a comparison with environmental benefits derived to determine total environmental trade-offs.
- b. An assessment of the reduction in the quantities of wastes requiring disposal if the new facility is implemented, and the relative reduction in environmental impacts due to the new facility. Ash residue amounts, disposal costs, and available disposal capacity should be fully described.

ECONOMIC

- a. An assurance of adequate supply of wastes. Applicants for resource recovery projects shall demonstrate contracted (or franchise) authorization to receive and process an adequate supply of solid wastes to properly operate the facility over its lifetime, taking into account current and reasonably predictable source separation and waste reduction projects in the proposed waste source area. Situations which might limit the supply should be itemized and discussed. If demonstration of an adequate waste supply is nt possible at the stage of development of the project, a full discussion of the steps necessary to obtain the required supply should be provided.
- b. Assurance of adequate markets. Applicants for resource recovery projects shall demonstrate market capacity for the materials and the energy to be recovered over the first five years of the facility's lifetime.

TECHNICAL

- a. A statement of whether the proposed system or subsystems are recognized resource recovery processes or whether some portion of the facility may be developmental.
- b. Sufficient technical and economic data shall be submitted to assess the operating and recovery efficiency and feasibility of the proposed project. All such data, including flow charts, system diagrams, waste recovery rates, type and quantity of air and water emissions, and operating costs shall be submitted with the application.

- c. An assessment of the mass balance of the system which indicates the expected disposition of each of the product streams and the percentage by weights of each of those streams in the total waste processing system. The Board will place greater emphasis on those proposed projects that will recover a substantial portion of the incoming wastes and where there is a guaranteed volume of incoming wastes. Special emphasis shall be placed on the amount of residue or pollutants remaining in the process and problems in disposing thereof would be clearly stated. Residues from air (or exhaust gas) and water treatment systems shall especially be evaluated.
- d. In the case of energy recovery systems, the applicant shall show positively that the proposed system either directly or indirectly results in a net increase in the energy resources available in the form of fuel, heat, steam, or electrical energy.

RECOMMENDATION:

To adopt the attached Memorandum of Agreement between the California Waste Management Board and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority formalizing the Board's role to review and make recommendations on solid waste management projects based upon the adopted priorities and criteria.

California Waste Management Board Agenda Item #16 August 22-23, 1985

Item: Consideration of Budget Change Proposals (BCP's) for Fiscal Year 1986-87.

Background:

Board staff are currently in the process of putting together the budget for fiscal year 1986-87. An integral part of this process is preparation of Budget Change Proposals (BCP's). Such documentation is required whenever workload adjustments occur; whenever new functions are added; when existing functions are expanded, reduced or eliminated; or when implementing unfunded legislative requirements.

A standard format and timetable for BCP's are prescribed by the Department of Finance. The format requires a description of the problem; reasons why the problem cannot be met with current funding levels; program objectives; analysis of alternative means of solving the problem; recommendations; and an implementation timetable.

For presentation to the Board, staff have limited the documentation of each BCP to one page. The expanded and completed documentation is due to Agency on September 6, and to the Department of Finance on September 16, 1985.

Recommendation:

Approve the BCP's as presented for preparation of complete documentation.

of the first of th

DIVISION: Executive Office		
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE): Additional Analyst for Legislative Program	Date: July	31, 1985
	BCP NO. #1	of 1
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	 P.Y. 1	\$50,000

A. PROBLEM

The number of bills analyzed and reviewed by the Board has increased dramatically over the 1984 Session, representing a greater than 100% increase in workload. As a result, the Board has been unable to provide input on major pieces of legislation which have a significant impact on waste management.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

- More bills requiring Board input based on its expertise and experience in the field have been introduced, as public concern over waste management practices and their effects on public health and safety increase.
- More time has been spent coordinating with state and local agencies and industry due to increasing complexities and the need to immediately address waste issues.
- The duties of the office now include coordination of Board activities with political impact and analyzing federal legislation to reduce negative impacts on waste management in California.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

1) Analyze and maintain accurate, timely and reliable information on political issues affecting solid waste management 2) meet existing and projected increases in bill volume; and 3) provide timely responses and completion of projects within legislative timeframes.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

1. Continue existing staff level.

Under this option, a continued lack of in depth analyses can be given to the myriad of bills and issues

BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL PAGE TWO

affecting the solid waste industry resulting in a limited impact on the political process to the potential detriment to Board policies and programs.

De-escalate the legislative program.

This option would involve further limiting the number of issues and bills followed by the Board. The probable disadvantages include becoming politically reactive instead of proactive with an adverse impact on Board programs.

3. Utilize temporary help or student services.

While this option was used with a margin of success in FY 85-86, the lack of permanency and experience of these individuals in politically sensitive areas like legislation can be a significant liability.

4. Add one permanent full time analyst.

This option would ensure timely analyses and ability to meet legislative objectives by providing necessary staff to perform need comprehensive research on issues affecting waste management in California.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Alternate #4. Add one permanent full time analyst.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Interview and hire new staff July 17, 1986.

DIVISION: Administration	
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL Temporary Help	Date: July 31, 1985
I	BCP NO. #1 of 2
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	

A. PROBLEM:

The existing Temporary Help budget item only allows utilization of 0.5 PY, or six (6) person-months, of Temporary Help Board-wide. This amounts to approximately three (3) weeks per operating unit, per year.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Current permanent staff allocations provide only minimal coverage in vital program, clerical and administrative areas. Adequate maintenance of critical functions within the eight operating units of the Board is jeopardized due to unanticipated absences, and urgent special projects.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To provide a mechanism of assuring adequate office coverage and achievement of mandated programs and vital administrative services in emergencies and during unanticipated employee crises.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1. <u>Hire additional new permanent positions</u>. Permanent positions are costly and this assistance is only required in emergencies to deal with unanticipated projects and employee attendance crises.
- 2. <u>Use existing permanent staff</u>. Redirection of existing staff will result in jeopardization of other mandated programs. No lower priority programs can be identified from which to divert staff to achieve this purpose.
- 3. Add 1.5 PY to the temporary help blanket. This would increase the Board's temporary help budget item to 2 PY. This is a more realistic staff level, as it would provide for an average three (3) person-months per operating unit. The plan is to zero-base this blanket each year and allocate staff according to demonstrated need.

BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL PAGE TWO

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Option No. 3 - increase the Temporary Help budget to a total of two (2) PY per year.

F. <u>IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE)</u>:

Commencing July 1, 1986, as needed, when justified and approved by the Deputy Executive Officer.

DIVISION: Administration	
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL High-Volume Copy Machine	Date: July 31, 1985
	BCP NO. #2 of 2
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0 \$60,000

The existing Xerox 8200 copy machine is four (4) years old, and becoming increasingly unreliable. Excessive staff time is devoted to dealing with frequent "jamming", other service problems, and resolving copy requirements through other means when the machine is totally out of order.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

This is the only letter quality copy machine available to us in this building. It is vital that staff have convenient access to a reliable copy machine in their daily routine. In addition, multiple "rush" copies are required routinely in preparation for and during regular Board meetings.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To provide consistent reliable duplication services under all circumstances.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1. Overhaul the Xerox 8200. A minor overhaul was conducted on this machine in June 1985, which should have resolved the "jamming" problem. However, the machine is still frequently jamming. In addition, we have been required to call Xerox for service approximately twice a month for the past year to resolve problems which have put the machine out of commission.
- 2. <u>Use outside (General Services) copy machines</u>. Excessive staff time would be devoted to trips to outside areas for routine copying. This is particularly inefficient during Board meetings when copies are required on an urgent basis.



- 3. Lease a new machine. The Department of General Services does not approve the leasing of copy machines which a department wishes to keep for more than two years. We are proposing to purchase a machine which will have a life expectancy of seven to eight years.
- 4. <u>Purchase a new copy machine</u>. This is recommended, as the existing equipment is in good enough condition to give the Board a reasonable trade-in value towards new equipment. Delaying this purchase will cost the state more money in the future.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Option No. 4 - Trade in the existing Xerox 8200 towards the purchase of a new, high-volume copy machine.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Request bids in January 1986, with final purchase on July 1, 1986.

DIVISION: Policy		
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL Date: July 31, 1 Solid Waste Advisory Committee		1, 1985
·	BCP NO. #1 o	£ 4
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0	\$8,000

The Board recognized the need to establish a committee, comprised of persons from the public and private sectors, to periodically meet to make policy recommendations to the Board. Funds for such a committee structure do not now exist.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

No committee structure has been formally established, although a committee for the specific purpose of reviewing final recommendations to the Comprehensive Plan was convened. The input from that committee proved to be of valuable assistance in completing the Comprehensive Plan. This BCP stems from the Comprehensive Plan Review Committee activity.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To provide the Board with the expert advice and recommendations from a select group of experts in the area of solid waste management in California. Such recommendations would be weighed in conjunction with all other information in the formulation of policy.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

Do not establish a Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

Under this option, the Board would lose the opportunity to have a formal vehicle established to draw upon the varied and considerable expertise of solid waste managers, facility operators, technical experts, environmental advocates, and key solid waste leaders.

Convene a committee structure on an ad hoc basis.

Under this option, the Board could attempt to call upon certain persons to meet on an ad hoc basis. This option would not provide sufficient incentive for considerable interest in prospective members. There would be not consistency to the structure, which could lead to fragmented organization and diminished value of the output. Would require some funds redirected from other purposes.

 Formally convene a Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee.

Under this option, the Board would officially acknowledge the value of such a committee in providing the Board with insights into a wide variety of solid waste issues. Output could be maximized through formal establishment of the committee.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Alternate #3. Establish a Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Candidates selected by July 1, 1986. Meetings at the discretion of the Board.

DIVISION: Policy	•	
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL Data Processing Programmer Accession	Date: July	31, 1985
	BCP NO. #2	of 4
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 1	\$50,000

To support the growing needs of the Local Area Network computer system at the Board, consultant contractors have typically been used to develop necessary software programs. Use of these consultant contractors was necessary to assist in the development of this new computer system. This BCP reassesses our approach to software development.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

The Board has not established a position with the skills necessary to develop software in-house, since our program needs were minimal during the early stages of development of the Local Area Network. Today and for the future, the Board has sufficient need for development of new software and maintenance of existing programs to justify acquistion of a Data Processing Programmer, resulting in the elimination of the need for consultant contracting for these services.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

Establish one (1) Data Processing Programmer position to support software development and maintenance for the Board's Local Area Network.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

 Continue to contract with consultant contractors for software development.

This option will require the continued expenditure of contract funds in increasing amounts to develop new software applications for the computer system. Request For Proposals (RFP) would be required in each case, and management of the programs after development would require additional contract expenditures for program maintenance and revision.

292

2. Hire a Data Processing Programmer.

Under this option, the Programmer would be responsible for development of all new EDP software programs and the maintenance of existing programs. The person would be on staff and readily available to respond to system needs, thereby, improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the system. Cost savings would accrue under this alternative and the Programmer's services would lend a high degree of consistency to overall system maintenance.

Existing software applications to be maintained and updated, included PIMS (Public Information Mailing System), SWIS (Solid Waste Information System) and all new programs identified in the ISP.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Alternate #2. Hire a Data Processing Programmer.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Establish the position and hire the Programmer effective 7-1-86.

DIVISION: Policy	
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL Computer Hardware Procurement	Date: July 31, 1985
	BCP NO. #3 of 4
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0 \$44,000

Procurement of computer hardware is carefully documented in an Information Systems Plan submitted to the Office of Information Technology (OIT) of the Department of Finance (DOF). Although DOF has approved the procurements, no Line Item was identified in the 1984/1985 and 1985/1986 Budget Acts; thereby requiring redirection of funds to procure computer equipment. This BCP will eliminate this problem in the 1986-87 Fiscal Year.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Procurement of computer equipment to support the implementation of the Local Area Network is well documented in the DOF/OIT approved Information Systems Plan. It is necessary to plan for future EDP expenditures through a Budget Change Proposal (BCP). This facilitates the hardware procurement when the appropriate time comes. BCP's were not developed in conjunction with current year procurements, requiring redirection of funds.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

Establish and approve BCP(s) that will correlate with the Information Systems Plan and to facilitate expenditures for computer hardware procurements during the 1986-87 Fiscal Year.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

1. Continue to "redirect" monies to procure computer hardware.

This alternative makes computer hardware procurement difficult and defeats the purpose of outlining a logical computer management program in the Information

Systems Plan. Further, continued procurement by this means may delay implementation of the computer system and reduce Board output and efficiency. Other program activities will undoubtedly suffer if funds continue to be redirected.

 Identify a Budget Line Item for computer hardware procurement with specific funding of such items in FY 1986-87.

This option will provide for smooth, organized, and timely acquisition of equipment necessary to accomplish the goals set forth in the Information Systems Plan. Further, identification of computer hardware needs in both the Budget and the Information System Plan lends consistency and credibility to our overall EDP programs.

Hardware to be procured includes twelve (12) IBM PC work stations and an additional File Server. The File Server provides required data storage and program access capabilities for the new work stations.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Alternate #2. Establish and approve a Budget Line Item for computer hardware procurement (\$44,000).

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Approve expenditures effective 7-1-86. Procurement made throughout Fiscal Year in accordance with the Schedule for Equipment Procurement identified in the ISP.

DIVISION: Policy	
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL Computer Hardware Procurement	Date: July 31, 1985
	BCP NO. #4 of 4
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0 \$40,000

Board training support for the EDP program has been inconsistent. No specific training schedule has been developed to accomplish identified training needs.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Current year funding of Board training funds was "lumped" together and allocated on a priority basis. The total amount available for all Board training (\$8,000) was not sufficient to accomplish needed objectives. The Information Systems Plan and the State Administrative Manual specify levels of training necessary to achieve the maximum of output from EDP equipment and personnel. Current levels of funding do not achieve necessary levels of training proficiency.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

Establish a thorough training program to meet minimum established requirements and facilitate increased output of our data processing equipment and personnel.

D ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

1. Continue "pooled" training program management at current level.

Under this option, various programs, only one of which is EDP, will vie for portions of pooled training monies, with little or no priority evaluation conducted as part of the process. Allocation of funds to one program over another usually has a detrimental impact on programs with no training support.

296

- 2. Continue "pooled" training program management at a higher level. Under this option, additional funds would be available for all Board activities. This option does not, however, eliminate the competitive nature of fund allocation and the resultant impact on program effectiveness.
- 3. Develop a Budget Line Item for EDP training of \$40,000.

This option best meets the needs of the Board to accomplish necessary support training activities for the Board's EDP Program. Training schedules can be planned in advance of the budget year activities, as outlined in the ISP. Further, this will allow the Board to comply with Section 4854 of the State Administrative Manual, requiring specific training programs for EDP personnel.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select Alternative #3. Develop a Budget Line Item for EDP Training for \$40,000.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Approve expenditure effective 7-1-86. Schedule training as outlined int he ISP training schedule.

DIVISION: Enforcement	
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Compliance Staff Augmentation	Date: Aug 2, 1985
	BCP NO. 1 of 3
	P.Y. 8 \$400,000

DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. PROBLEM

The Board's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) data base contains information on approximately 993 solid waste facilities in the state. A review of data submitted by local enforcement agencies has indicated that there is no record of inspection for 51% of these facilities, 12% were inspected less than quarterly, and only 37% were inspected more than quarterly. Of those facilities that were inspected 44% were found to have repeat violations of at least one of the State Minimum Standards on more than 25% of the inspections. The effectiveness of the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) programs is brought into question by this data.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

An investigation of the reasons for non-compliance and any given facility and the degree to which non-enforcement by the LEA is responsible for such non-compliance takes an average of approximately 2.0 person days (pd) per facility per year. Assisting the LEA in developing a compliance schedule as required by Govt. Code Section 66790(g) and tracking the activities of LEAs to assure that they are enforcing such compliance schedules requires approximately 2.0 p.d. per facility per year. Maintaining a level of communication with all LEAs to assure that programs continue to operate effectively even when all facilities are in compliance requires approximately 1.0 p.d. per LEA.

The previously-mentioned data review has identified approximately 640 facilities for which investigations should be conducted and for which compliance schedules ought to be developed. Furthermore, there are approximately 120 LEAs in the state. This workload creates a total manpower requirement for the program of 12 person years. Current staffing level is 4 person years.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To assure that all facilities are inspected by the LEAs at a frequency sufficient to monitor the compliance status of all facilities over time and to assure that prompt actions are taken by LEAs to correct violations and keep all facilities in substantial compliance with the standards at all times.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM

- 1) Redirect Staff from Other Programs. Budget reductions at the Board over the past several years have already decreases all programs to staffing levels at or below the minimum needed to meet the Board's statutory mandates. Further staff redirection would result in failure to meet some of these mandates.
- 2) Augment Staff at a level below that requested in this BCP. Current staffing levels are insufficient to investigate all the facilities which were identified as warranting investigation during a single fiscal year. A FY 86/87 augmentation less than requested would proportionately increase the amount of time it would take to investigate facilities.
- 3) Augment staff by 8 PY. This would allow staff to investigate all facilities which have been identified during the 86-87 fiscal year. Of this 8 PY, four would be assigned to the Southern California section, and four to the Northern California section.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Augment compliance staff by 8 Person Years.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Hire staff by 7/31/86 Complete staff training by 8/31/86 Program implementation will be an ongoing activity.

DIVISION: Enforcement 		
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Southern California Enforcement Office	Date: Aug.	2, 1985
	P.Y. 1.0	s80,000

DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. PROBLEM

Over one half of the solid waste facilities in the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) are located in Southern California. This results in a significant portion of the program workload being located in that area. During the past fiscal year, the Board was under court order to provide daily monitoring at the BKK landfill in West Covina. Additional litigation is underway regarding the Operating Industries landfill in Monterey Park. This effort also requires substantial staff presence in the Los Angeles area. In order to deal with these situations, the Board is in the process of establishing an office in Southern California which will be staffed by three enforcement personnel during the current fiscal year. This BCP will provide one clerical position and funds to provide space for four additional professional staff members proposed for fiscal year 1986/87.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

In order to accommodate the existing workload and the legal requirements for presence in Southern California, the Board is redirecting existing funds to establish an office in Southern California. However, this redirection of funds will only be sufficient to provide office space for three staff persons, and only for the current fiscal year.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the establishing of a Southern California office are to reduce the travel expense which would incur from the Board's more aggressive enforcement program if all personnel were headquartered in Sacramento, and to provide for more immediate response to the technical assistance needs of LEAs throughout Southern California.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1) Conduct all enforcement activities from Sacramento. This will result in higher travel expenses, especially with the increased level of effort to bring facilities into compliance with the standards.
- 2) Continue Southern California office at staffing level to be established during the current fiscal year. This will result in lower costs for operating expense and space rental in this office but, since current staffing level is insufficient to handle the workload, travel costs for support from the Sacramento office will be incurred.
- 3) Provide funds to support a Southern California office with a staffing level adequate to handle the enforcement workload and to provide space rental, administrative support, and operating expenses.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S)

Select alternative 3 which would provide sufficient funding to support a full enforcement office in Southern California.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Locate Space: July 1, 1986 Open Office: August 1, 1986

DIVISION:	Enforcement/California W	aste Management Board	
BUDGET CHA	NGE PROPOSAL (TITLE)	Date: Aug 2	2, 1983
LEA	Certification Program		
	-	BCP NO. Enf	. 3 of 3
		P.Y. 1.0	\$150,000

DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. PROBLEM

There are approximately 120 Local Enforcement Agencies (LEA's) in California. Wide variations exist in the quality of the enforcement programs in the numbers and qualifications of personnel assigned, and most importantly in the level of training and competency of these persons. Evaluations of LEA programs have established an unacceptable staffing pattern and low level of staff expertise. An audit of the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) has disclosed numerous solid waste facilities that have been in operation for more than 1 year without a LEA inspection, and numerous facilities that have reoccurring violations of the State Minimum Standards.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL OF STAFF AND BUDGET:

Local Enforcement Agencies are composed of one or more departments of public agencies. These are usually the designated county or city Departments of Health and one or more county or city agencies. Each agency prioritizes its responsibilities and assigns staff on a catch—as—catch—can basis. Staff qualifications vary widely. In one agency highly qualified, registered engineers discharge the duties assigned in LEA, while in another agency a temporary employee attempts to deal with solid waste facility facility problem.

Training courses and seminars have been offered to industry and LEA personnel throughout the state on a variety of subjects. These training opportunities have been effective in reaching 60-70% of the LEA's personnel. Staff turnover, travel restrictions, budget constraints and program disinterest have been identified as the major causes of LEA failure to adequately enforce state statutes and regulations.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To assure that all LEA's have an acceptable enforcement, inspection, regulatory and training program; to assure that all staff members of each LEA have been trained or are being trained; to devise and establish a training and certification program for LEA's; to implement the training and certification program consisting of a curriculum designed to provide the qualifications necessary to enforce state minimum standards and to make the program accessable to all LEA's; and to require each LEA to employ one or more certified persons.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- Remove the designation as an LEA from the county or city department and assume the duties of LEA by Board staff. Budget and staff reductions at the Board over the past several years reduced all Board staffing to levels at or below minimums.
- Augment Board staff and budget at a level sufficiently high level to permit the Board's assumption of LEA duties in an unspecified number of LEA jurisdictions.
- 3. Augment staff by 1 person year to manage a contract for the development of a LEA training program (\$50,000) and (\$100,000) in contract funds for curriculum development and certification program.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select alternative 3 which provide 1.0 PY for program administration and \$100,000 in contracts.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

Hire staff - August 1, 1986 Issue RFP - October 1, 1986 Hire Contractor - January 1, 1987 Initiate Program - July 1, 1987

DIVISION: Advanced Technologies/Californ	nia Waste Management Board
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Assistance To Rural Counties	Date: July 31, 1985
	BCP NO. 1 of 5
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 2 \$100,000

New solid waste facilities are extremely difficult to site. This difficulty increases high costs of development. Preconstruction costs have reached as high as \$12 million dollars for one unsuccessful waste-to-energy project. Causes of difficulties are largely sociological, political and legal more than they are technical. Rural counties do not have the funds or expertise to evaluate alternatives.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Currently, staff is directed to improve solid waste management technologies and state and federal policies affecting project financing and economic feasibility. Board planning staff is responsible for enforcing statutes and regulations relating to county solid waste management plans.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

1) Evaluating various major attempts at siting facilities; 2) Analyzing current siting laws and regulations; 3) Developing statutory and regulatory improvements; 4) Assisting local governments, citizens and project proponents in siting facilities; 5) Participating on local advisory committees; and 6) Developing a siting manual; 7) Assist rural counties in evaluating alternatives and developing projects.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

1. REDIRECT STAFF: Staff could be redirected in either the Alternative Technology Division or from the Planning Division. To redirect staff from the Alternative Technologies Division would result in the loss of efforts to assure that proper technology is being utilized and that project proponents understand and employ sound financing methodology. If Planning staff is used, the Board would not meet its mandate of regulating the county solid waste management planning process. Redirected staff would also have to be retrained or personnel with siting back- ground hired to replace existing staff without such background.

Page Two BCP/Assistance To Rural Counties

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM: continued

- 2. CONTRACT: Contract for the needed services at a cost of \$120,000 annually to meet the objectives of the program. Over the five years of the program the total cost would be \$600,000.
- 3. ADD STAFF: Two staff with background in project siting and development would be hired to meet the objectives and separately address the problems of Northern and Southern California.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Selection of alternative 3 because of the length of time it may take to institute major changes, the associated cost savings and the political sensitivity of the issue, it is recommended to add two staff with a background in project development.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

A five year program.

F.Y. 86/87 - Hire staff by July 1, 1986 - Evaluation of siting cases

- Analysis of siting law

- Report of findings with recommendations

F.Y. 87/88 - Legislative and regulatory changes

F.Y. 88/89 - New regulations per new legislature

F.Y. 86-90 - Advisory to local government

DIVISION: Advanced Technologies/Califor	nia Waste Management Board
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Technical Support Series Update	Date: July 30, 1985
	BCP NO. 2 of 5
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0 \$50,000

In 1981, the Board contracted with Gibbs & Hills for the preparation of a Waste-to-Energy Technical Information Series. The Series is now out of date because of technological advances and changes in federal and state laws.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

The update is a major short-term task for which existing staff has neither the background nor the expertise to perform efficiently within the anticipated timetable.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

The objective is to provide current information on technology and state and federal law to waste-to-energy project proponents, local government officials and the general public.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1. ADD STAFF: The effort could be completed by hiring two additional senior level staff for a limited term. The estimated cost is \$100,000 in addition to the delays for recruiting experienced staff.
- 2. CONTRACT: The effort could be done under contract at a cost of \$50,000. The contract option is less costly because the Board would only pay for the work performed.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Selection of alternative 2 which would provide \$50,000 to contract funds to complete and update the Board's Waste-to-Energy Technical Information Series at the lowest cost and in a timely fashion.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

The work would be completed within F.Y. 1986-87 as follows:

- 1. Hire consultant(s): June-Sept 1986.
- Regulations Preparation: Chapter, Handbook/Updates 9/86 5/87
- 3. Printing and Distribution: May-June 1987

DIVISION: Advanced Technologies/Califor	nia Waste Management Board
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Toxic Air Contaminants	Date: July 31, 1985
•	BCP NO. 3 of 5
	P.Y. 0 \$250,000

DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. PROBLEM

Little is known about the formation and control of toxic air contaminants such as dioxins from waste-to-energy facilities. To date, tests and studies have not provided sufficient information about the toxic air pollutants to identify safe levels and sound control technologies.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

The Board does not have sufficient contract funds to support the complex, expensive testing that is required. The California Air Resources Board has not considered such testing to be a high priority and has not allocated funds for this purpose.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

The objectives are:

- 1) To determine how toxic air contaminants (TAC's) are formed;
- 2) To evaluate air pollution control methods for these TAC's; and
- 3) To support tests which have matching funding support.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1. ADD STAFF: The effort could be completed by hiring additional staff and purchasing the equipment to complete the effort. The hiring of trained personnel would cost \$200,000; the equipment would cost an additional \$250,000; and travel would cost \$8,000 on the basis of two major tests.
- 2. WAIT FOR ARB: The effort could be done by the ARB, when that agency feels that it becomes a priority. However, in comparison to other sources of toxic air pollutants, waste-to-energy facilities are not a major source. As an overall air quality issue, waste-to-energy is not as important as it is a solid waste issue, therefore, needed testing would be delayed.

Page 2 BCP/Toxic Air Contaminants

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM: continued

3. CONTRACT FOR THE TESTS: The effort could be done under contract for \$200,000. The funds would cover between two and five tests and could be divided between more than one contractor. The advantage of having the effort done under contract is that it is easier to support tests that have funding from other sources.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Selection alternative 3 which would fund a contract for conducting tests according to the program's objectives.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

This would be a three year effort.

F.Y. 86/87 - Identify testing opportunities - Hire contractor(s)

F.Y. 87/88 - Develop protocol - Conduct tests

F.Y. 88-89 - Complete tests - Write reports

DIVISION: Advanced Technologies/Cali	fornia Waste Management Board
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Energy Market Study/Rural Areas	DATE: July 31, 1985
\$250,000 Outside Contract	BCP NO. 4 of 5
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. \$250,000

The primary focus on energy markets for solid waste-to-energy projects has been the sale of electricity to investor-owned utilities. Under the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), the utilities are required to purchase power from non-utility sources at the utility's avoided cost. Because of recent declines in energy prices and uncertainty over utility purchase power contracts, in rural areas there is a need to study other potential energy markets available to solid waste-to-energy projects.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Board staff is committed to supporting efforts to stabilize and maximize energy payments to waste-to-energy facilities through the proceedings of the California Public Utilities Commission, (CPUC). Even if staff were not involved in these proceedings, there is insufficient staff to complete the effort within the projected timetable.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

This study would select a rural area within California where potential energy markets may exist for a variety of solid waste-to-energy products, including steam, electricity, refuse-derived fuel and methane gas. Possible purchasers of energy would be identified, such as industrial users, agricultural processing, municipal utilities or public facilities. These possible markets would be examined for pricing, distribution, reliability, longevity and regulatory implications. This pilot study would establish a methodology for identifying and evaluating waste-to-energy markets, which could then be used statewide.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1. ADD STAFF: One means of completing this study would be to hire an additional 5 staff for a limited term with the expertise to complete such a study. However, there would be delays in recruiting qualified staff, as well as excessive administrative costs.
- 2. CONTRACT: Contract with an outside consultant specializing in energy economics/market analysis to complete this study in a timely manner.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select alternative 2 which would fund a contract with an outside consultant.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

This contract would be for a one year time period.

310

	• /
DIVISION: Advanced Technologies/California Wa	ste Management Board
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE) Contract With Financial Consultant F.Y. 86/87	Date: July 31, 1985
	BCP NO. 5 of 5
	P.Y. 0 \$100,000
	<u> </u>

DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. PROBLEM:

The financing of solid waste management facilities and waste-to-energy projects remains a major problem given the very large capitol investments necessary. Changes in the economy, energy prices, and federal tax laws emphasize the need to examine creative financial arrangements which will attract private investments.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Current staff does not have as thorough an understanding of private financing as someone working in financial community. Also, staff does not have the time or the network of contacts to track and understand the problems, opportunities and implications of new tax laws and other economic changes.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To hire a financial specialist to examine the conventional financial markets for new approaches to developing solid waste management projects. This specialist would be available "on call" to report to the Board on these issues, as well as consult on resolving the problems of specific projects in California currently seeking funding. This consultant would help find new ways to channel private investment to solid waste management projects. This service would be of significant value in getting some of the initial waste-to-energy projects completed and laying the groundwork for additional projects. This would also help establish a rapport with the private financial community and build credibility.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

- 1. ADD STAFF: The Board could hire additional staff full time from the private finance market. It would be difficult and time consuming to recruit someone.
- 2. CONTRACT: Contract with an outside specialist involved with the private financial markets and innovative methods of financing large capital projects.

Page Two BCP/Contract With Finacial Consultant F.Y. 86/87

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Select alternative 2 which would hire a financial specialist on a consulting basis. This consultant would be available to the Board on an "on call" basis for a specific period of time.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

This contract would be for a one year time period.

3/2

DIVISION: Standards and Regulations		
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE): Personal Protective Clothing, Equipment, Medical Monitoring and Training for CWMB	Date: Jul	-
Field Personnel	BCP NO. 1 of 3 Stds & Regs	
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0	\$17,000

CalOSHA requires safety equipment, training, and medical monitoring for employees with exposure to potential safety and health hazards. Owing to occasional illegal dumping of hazardous wastes and proximity to heavy equipment, CWMB personnel have such exposure. Medical monitoring and annual training represent recurring costs and staff turnover creates a need for equipment replacement.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

Up to the present time the CWMB field staff has been relatively small which allowed modest expenditures for safety related items from the Board's general expense budget. Increased field staff now requires more equipment, and equipment replacement funds. Medical monitoring of field personnel is a new program which was not previously budgeted. Safety training previously was included in the Board's training budget but is now included in the safety program.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

As outlined in the Board's Health and Safety Plan, a primary safety program objective is to assure that staff is protected from potential hazards by provision of safety equipment and clothing, training in safety procedures and medical monitoring.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

The first alternative is to eliminate field activity by Board staff. This would mean placing total reliance on local LEAs for monitoring and enforcement, and elimination of research activities. The positive aspect of this alternative is that it would eliminate the need for a field safety program at a cost savings. The argument against this alternative is that it eliminates the CWMB's ability to implement its legislative mandate to inspect facilities and to conduct its research program. Estimated added annual cost: \$0.

The second alternative is to continue the program without medical monitoring or training. The argument in favor of this alternative is that there would be cost savings because both annual medical

monitoring (examinations) and training programs are expensive. The alternative of not providing monitoring and training increases the Board's potential liability for health or safety problems. Estimated added annual cost: \$2200.

The third alternative is to provide safety equipment, annual medical monitoring and training. The positive aspect of this alternative is that medical monitoring and training will provide an accurate medical baseline to ensure that field employees are medically qualified to carry out assigned duties, and establishes their existing physical conditions which reduces the possibility of future liability claims for preexisting conditions. Annual training in safety procedures for field personnel reduces the likelihood of employee accidents which are extremely expensive. Estimated added annual cost: \$17,000.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Alternative three is recommended because CalOSHA has stated by letter of August 18, 1983 that protective equipment for personnel is required by law for CWMB field personnel. Annual medical physicals ar required by the CWMB Safety Plan for all field personnel subject to potential exposure. Annual safety training is strongly recommended b CalOSHA.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

July 1985 - specify and order equipment and schedule physicals and training. October 1986 - issue equipment

314

<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
DIVISION: Standards and Regulations			
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE): Permit Program Augmentation	Date: Jul	y 30, 1985	
	i	BCP NO. 2 of 3 Stds & Regs	
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 2.0	\$100,000	

An estimated 500-700 solid waste facilities permits will undergo review over the next 2-3 years. This is the first such cycle for review under the Board's 5 year review requirements for permits. The Board desires to enhance the depth and breadth of permit reviews to ensure solid waste facilities are built and operated safely.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

The permit program is currently staffed at 3.0 PY. Current year priorities are to establish guidelines and procedures for permit reviews and perform a ministerial level of review. After guidelines and procedures are in place all three positions will be devoted to permit review. However, the full impact of the five year review process won't be felt until FY 86/87, when an expected 150-250 will be reviewed. Each year thereafter, because of the staggered nature of facilities filing for five year reviews, there will be from 150-250 permits reviewed. Many of these will require formal Board action because of significant changes in design or These items alone will require an estimated 2.0 PY. operation. Additional staffing of 3.0 PY is needed to handle permits which do not go to the Board, to handle inquiries from LEAs and operators, to review waste discharge requirements from regional water boards, etc.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To enhance permit reviews with consideration of waste discharge requirements issued by regional water quality control boards; to refine permit language to provide specificity but at the same time flexibility. In so doing, permits will better reflect the site operations, will be better enforced and will be less subject to interpretation of intent and content.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEMS:

 Continue current staffing levels. This would yield a cursory review of permits, at best. The number of permits being reviewed is resulting in difficulties with meeting statutory deadlines for Board review of permits. The problem would

Page 2 Permit Augmentation BCP

continue and may worsen as additional permits are submitted for review.

2. Augment program by 2.0 PY. This would achieve the level of review necessary for all permits to reflect waste discharge requirements and language and conditions which better describe each facilities operation.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Augment permit program by 2 PY consisting of waste management engineers.

F. IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE):

July 1986 - Advertise for positions September 1986 - Hire

DIVISION: Standards and Regulations			
BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSAL (TITLE): Replacement of 3/4 Ton Truck	Date: Jul	y 30, 1985	
	BCP NO. 3 of 3 Stds & Regs		
DETAIL OF PROPOSED CHANGES	P.Y. 0	\$20,000	

The CWMB vehicle (lic. #E836384) currently available for towing the CWMB drill rig and for transporting materials and drilling equipment for landfill gas migration surveys has 190,000 miles on it and was purchased surplus from CalTrans about 4 years ago. The engine lacks power and burns an excessive amount of oil, the transmission slips and grabs, and the brakes are less than perfect. This truck has only 2 wheel drive and has been stuck several times causing lost time and production. It needs replacement.

B. REASONS WHY PROBLEM NOT BEING MET WITH CURRENT LEVEL:

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVE:

Conduct gas migration surveys at landfills some of which will be closed or abandoned, requiring driving on unimproved lands, making a 4-wheel drive vehicle necessary. Also vehicles must be in excellent operating condition in order to haul and tow heavy loads long distances and over rough terrain.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF SOLVING PROBLEM:

Purchase Cost Estimate - \$18,000 per Suburban Ford (7/26/85)

Lease Cost Estimate - \$17,000 for 4 years plus \$.06 per mile over 15,000 per year

Repair Existing Vehicle - \$4,000 minimum to overhaul engine and transmission and replace brakes. This alternative is not recommended because the vehicle is only 2 wheel drive, CalTrans had already surveyed out the vehicle and this alternative would not ensure a safe and reliable vehicle.

E. RECOMMENDATION(S):

Purchase a new vehicle, 3/4 ton, 4-wheel drive, pick-up truck with a utility body.

IMPLEMENTATION (TIMETABLE): F.

July 1986 - Specify and order August 1986 - Take delivery August 1986 - Dispose of existing truck

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM #17

AUGUST 22-23, 1985

ITEM: PRESENTATION OF REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS FOR FY 1985-86 BOARD CONTRACTS

BACKGROUND:

This item presents Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for FY 1985-86 Board contract offerings. The item is divided into two major parts:

- 1. Standardized Language for the RFPs (attached);
- 2. The Scope of Work, Evaluation Criteria and Assignment of Rating Points for the Criteria for each of the proposed contracts (attached). These proposed contracts, listed below, were previously approved by the Board:

Landfill Gas State-of-the-Art Study (\$50,000)
Southern California Press/Media Consultant (\$30,000)
Annual Litter Conference (\$5,000)
Recycling Referral/800 Line (\$22,000)*
California Litter Survey (\$15,000)
Materials Recovery Assessment Survey (\$50,000)

<u>Part 1:</u> The Standardized Language for the RFP has been revised to specify standard submittal requirements and evaluation procedures for all RFPs issued by the Board. This was done to comply more thoroughly with the requirements of the Public Contract Code and the policies of the Department of General Services (DGS), for the letting of contracts for consultant services. DGS enforces the rules established by the Public Contract Code.

The basic guiding rule in the State contract bid process is that the agency must present a clear, concise statement of the work to be done, and a clear set of evaluation procedures and criteria to be followed. The agency is then required to follow the procedures and use the criteria it sets forth. Most contract protests come from allegations that the agency did not follow its own procedures or use the criteria it promulgated. The statute mandates that the Board rate and score each proposal in choosing a prospective contractor. Note the Evaluation and Selection Procedures contained in Section V., beginning on page 3.

^{* \$10,000} Contract Funds, \$12,000 redirected from Operating Expenses

Revisions have also been made to Section IV., Minimum Proposal Requirements (MPR). MPRs are threshhold submittal requirements; failure to comply with them causes the proposal to be rejected Agenda Item: 1985-86 RFPs August 22-23, 1985 page 2

from further consideration. These MPRs have been kept to a minimum and deal mainly with deadline and format requirements. Some of the MPRs from previous RFPs have been eliminated or included as ratable criteria. In this way, failure to comply with them does not cause a threshhold disqualification of the proposal, but affects the total score. This was done because it is the public policy of the State to present a formal, but open, contract bidding process, designed to attract a wide range of interested and qualified bidders.

<u>Part 2:</u> The Scope of Work, Evaluation Criteria and Assignment of Rating Points are the main variables in the RFP process which require individualized writing, and which allow the Board clearly to specify the work it is seeking to be done, and how it is going to choose the prospective contractor. The law requires that whatever the Board chooses to put in the RFP binds the Board in choosing a contractor and negotiating a contract with the awardee.

We are, therefore, presenting the Scope of Work, Evaluation Criteria and Rating Points together with the standardized RFP language to obtain a uniform approach and procedure for the FY 1985-86 contract activity.

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. Review and comment on the attached standardized RFP language;
- 2. Review and comment on the attached individualized Scopes of Work, Evaluation Criteria and Assignment of Rating Points for each of the proposed contracts;
- 3. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to release the RFPs for the contracts noted above with any changes the Board suggests or as presented.

No resolution is needed for this item.

Attachments



CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 NINTH STREET, SUITE 300 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814



CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

(TITLE OF PROJECT)

I. Introduction

The California Waste Management Board is the lead State agency responsible for nonhazardous waste management in California. (fill in more about the specific program and division in which the RFP is being issued)

II. Purpose and General Requirements

The purpose of this Request for Proposals (RFP) is, through a competitive selection process, to solicit proposals for _______(fill in description of the project or service to be accomplished). The RFP is soliciting proposals for a fixed price contract. Any contract award made under this RFP will be made to the responder submitting the proposal which obtains the highest number of points pursuant to the procedures and methods set forth in Section V., Evaluation.

This RFP does not contain a "low bid" selection process, and any contract award made hereunder will not be based on the lowest bid, but on the evaluation and selection process referenced above and set forth in Section V., below.

Proposal preparation costs shall not be reimbursed under this contract. Proposals received within the prescribed deadline shall become the property of the Board and all rights to the content therein shall become the property of the Board.

III. Description of Work

A. Tasks

(Fully describe--can be in outline or bullet form. This should be used to write the scope of work for the contract, when awarded.)

B. Amount

The Board has budgeted ______(fill in amount) for the performance of the tasks described in Section III.A.

These funds shall be allotted from the Board's ______(fill in fiscal year) budget, pending its approval and subject to availability of funds.

cwmb/rfp/7-30-85, page 1

320.RFP.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be ______(fill in date) (or date of approval by the Department of General Services, whichever is later) through ______(fill in date).

IV. Minimum Proposal Requirements

A. Deadline

All proposals must be received (NOT POSTMARKED) by no later than 5:00 P.M. on (date, year) and addressed to:

California Waste Management Board
ATTN: (fill in name of program Staff in charge)
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Proposals received after the above time and date will not be considered and will be returned unopened to the proposer.

B. Written Requirements

Each proposal shall contain, in writing, as a minimum:

1. Identification of Prospective Contractor

The proposal shall include the name of the firm submitting the proposal, its mailing address, telephone number, and an individual to contact if further information is desired.

2. Nondiscrimination

The prospective contractor must be an Equal Opportunity Employer and must be willing to comply with State Fair Employment Practices. The signature of and date affixed by the prospective contractor on the Cover Letter required by Section IV.A.3., below, shall constitute a certification under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the bidder has, unless exempted, complied with the nondiscrimination program requirements of Government Code Section 12990, and Title 2. California Administrative Code, Section 8103.

3. Signature

A cover letter, which shall be considered an integral part of the proposal, shall be signed by an

cwmb/rfp/7-30-85, page 2

320.RFP.2

individual(s) who is(are) authorized to bind the proposer contractually. This cover letter must indicate the title or position which the signer holds in the proposer's firm. The letter shall contain a statement to the effect that the proposal is a firm and irrevocable offer for a 90-day period. The proposal shall also provide the following: name, title, address, and telephone number of individuals with authority to negotiate on behalf of and contractually bind the company. This letter, as required by the paragraph IV.A.2., above, constitutes certification by the proposer, under penalty of perjury, that the proposer complies with the California State Nondiscrimination Program requirements. An unsigned proposal or one signed by an indivdual not authorized to bind the proposer shall be rejected.

4. Copies

Thirteen copies of the proposal must be submitted in a sealed envelope marked with the proposer's name and address and the following statement:

"RFP -- DO NOT OPEN UNTIL 5:00 P.M. (DATE)"

One unbound, reproducible copy shall be clearly marked "MASTER".

5. (Optional) Length

The proposal shall be limited to twenty-five (25) typewritten pages, excluding resumes and references.

V. Evaluation

A. Failure to Fulfill Minimum Proposal Requirements

All proposals will be reviewed by Staff to determine if the Minimum Proposal Requirements contained in Section IV., above, have been met. Failure to meet the Minimum Proposal Requirements will be grounds for rejection without further consideration. The State may reject any proposal if it is conditional, incomplete or contains irregularities. The State may waive an immaterial deviation in a proposal. The State's waiver of an immaterial defect shall in no way modify the RFP documents or excuse the proposer from full compliance with the contract requirements if the proposer is awarded the contract.

B. <u>Selection Process</u>

1. Staff Evaluation

Each proposal which meets the Minimum Proposal Requirements enumerated in Section IV.A. and B., above, will be evaluated, scored and ranked by a Staff Evaluation Committee. The Staff Evaluation Committee will score each proposal using the Proposal Rating Sheet attached as Exhibit B. This rating sheet was specifically designed to judge the suitability of prospective contractors and their proposals.

The scores of the Staff Evaluation Committee will be combined and averaged. The proposal receiving the highest averaged score from the Staff Evaluation Committee will be recommended to the Board for selection as the proposed contractor.

2. Interview for Clarification

Proposers who meet the Minimum Proposal Requirements set forth in Section IV., above, may be asked to present themselves for an interview with Staff or Board members to clarify their proposals. This interview may occur at any time during the evaluation process. The purpose of this interview will be for clarification only; no proposer will be allowed to alter his or her proposal or add new information. Any attempt on the part of the proposer to do so will result in the disqualification of that proposer.

3. Board Action

The Board, at its next available regular meeting will then vote to accept or reject the Evaluations, Scores, and Rankings of the Staff Evaluation Committee and select the proposed contractor. In either case, the Board, by a majority of those present will adopt one series of Evaluations, Scores, and Rankings for the proposals in order to select the proposer receiving the highest score.

- a. The Board may adopt, as its own, the Evaluations, Scores, and Rankings of the Staff Evaluation Committee.
- b. If the Board does not accept the recommendation of the Staff Evaluation Committee it may adopt its own Evaluations, Scores, and Rankings of the proposers. Such Evaluations, Scores, and Rankings may include the adoption for some proposals of the same total scores as those given by the Staff Evaluation Committee. Such Evaluations, Scores, and Rankings may also include the adoption for some proposals of scores which differ from those recommended by the Staff Evaluation Committee.

cwmb/rfp/7-30-85, page 4

4. Notice of Award

Notice of the proposed contract award will be posted in the Board's Sacramento offices for five business days, beginning ______(date). The award will be deemed final and the contract will be executed on or after the sixth business date after the above date.

5. Confidential Information

Prior to award of the contract, all proposals will be designated "confidential" to the extent permitted by the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.). After award of the contract, copies of all responses and evaluations will be regarded as public records and will be available for review by the public at the Board's offices. Any proposal which contains language purporting to render all or part of the proposal confidential shall be regarded as non-responsive to the RFP, and the proposal will be rejected.

C. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals meeting the Minimum Proposal Requirements will be evaluated, scored, and ranked in accordance with the procedures and methods described in Section V.A., using the criteria listed below and incorporated in the Proposal Rating Sheet (see Exhibit B).

[THE TEXT BELOW ARE EXAMPLES TAKEN FROM A SPECIFIC RFP. YOU MUST WRITE YOUR OWN EVALUATION CRITERIA. The criteria in Section V.C.l., Content, below, are standard and should be included in all RFPs and rating sheets as requirements of the RFP. Assign these criteria a maximum of five or ten points. NOTE WELL: Whatever other criteria you chose to list below must be incorporated into a rating sheet exactly as listed below. The rating sheet must be organized with the same headings as listed below. Points must be assigned to each rated category and subcategory. A copy of the rating sheet must be included as Exhibit B.]

1. Content

The prospective contractor shall address in writing the following items:

a. Management

The prospective contractor shall designate by name the project manager to be employed. The project

cwmb/rfp/7-30-85, page 5

manager must have a minimum of _____(fill in #) years experience with projects of similar nature and complexity. The experience of the project manager must be discussed in writing in the proposal. The selected contractor shall not substitute the project manager without prior approval of the Board.

b. Personnel

The prospective contractor shall describe the qualification of all professional personnel to be employed, including a summary of similar work performed, a resume for each professional, a statement indicating how many hours each professional will be assigned to the project, and what tasks each professional will perform. The contractor shall not cause members of the project team to be substituted without prior approval of the Board.

c. References

The prospective contractor shall provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers for three clients for whom the prospective contractor has performed technical and management assignments of similar complexity to that proposed in this request. A summary statement for each assignment shall be provided. The references may be interviewed regarding the effectiveness of the proposer's personnel and ability to complete projects on time. Negative responses from references may be cause for rejection of the proposal.

d. Subcontracts

If any subcontractors are to be used, the prospective contractor must submit a description of each person or firm, the work to be done by each subcontractor, the cost of the work, and a sample of similar work completed by the proposed subcontractor. All subcontracts must be approved by the Board, and no work may be subcontracted without the prior approval of the Board. In addition, the prospective contractor must indicate the cost of any subcontracts and any markup that the prospective contractor plans to take on subcontracts.

e. Conflict of Interest

The prospective contractor shall disclose any present or prior financial, business, or other relationship with the California Waste Management

Board that may have an impact upon the outcome of the project. The prospective contractor shall also list current clients subject to any discretionary action by the Board, or who may have a financial interest in the policies and programs of the Board.

f. Identification Number

The selected contractor shall be assigned an identification number by the State. If the prospective contractor has already been issued an identification number under a previous State contract, that number shall be included in the proposal.

2. Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives and the level of coverage proposed for different Northern California media markets. The prospective contractor shall describe the overall approach to the project, specific techniques that will be used, and specific administrative and operational management expertise that will be employed.

3. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to respond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstrated knowledge of(fill in) and the availability of proposed project Staff to service the project.

(OR)

The prospective contractor must demonstrate in writing its ability to provide technical support and consultation to staff at Board headquarters or in the field as necessary.

4. Qualifications

The prospective contractor's qualifications for the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the individual qualifications and experience of the project manager, the project team and any proposed subcontractors.

cwmb/rfp/7-30-85, page 7

5. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record.

6. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail. The prospective contractor shall cost detail all items that will be charged to the Board, including travel charges that will be involved in the project and included in the bid amount. Costs must be segregated to show actual salary costs including hours, rates, and classifications, and administrative and overhead expenses. The required cost proposal format, attached as Exhibit A, must be used.

7. Schedule of Tasks

The proposal shall contain a detailed schedule identifying major tasks to be undertaken to conduct the work, and the sequence and timeframe for each task. The schedule shall specify the estimated hours to accomplish each task.

VI. Schedule of for Evaluation of Proposals and Award of Contract

(date)	Mail out RFP
(date)	Proposals must be received by 5:00 P.M. Proposals will be opened and evaluation will begin.
(date)	The Board makes its final selection and posts proposed contract award.
(date)	Final contract awarded. (Sixth business day from above date)

VII. Limitations

1. Amendments

The State reserves the right to amend the RFP by addendum prior to the final date of proposal submission.

2. Information

All information obtained or produced during the course of work shall be made available to the Board for its use as it may so determine.

3. Commitment

The RFP does not commit the State of California or any of its agencies, departments or divisions to award a contract, to pay any costs incurred in preparation of a proposal responding to this RFP, or to procure or contract for services or supplies.

The Board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals received as a result of this RFP, to negotiate with any qualified source, or to cancel in part or in its entirety this RFP, if it is in the best interests of the State of California to do so. The Board may require the proposer selected to participate in negotiations, and to submit such price, technical, or other revisions of their proposal as may result from negotiations.

If the selected proposer fails to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the Board within a reasonable time after the award, the Board may offer to negotiate with the next runner-up, without further advertising, issuance of another RFP, or evaluation of proposers. The Chief Executive Officer shall determine when negotiations have broken down with the first selected proposer, and whether to offer to negotiate with the next runner-up.

This procedure shall apply to negotiations with lower-ranked runners-up in order of original ranking, if negotiations cannot be successfully completed with any proposer.

4. Termination

The Board has the authority and express right to terminate any contract awarded to the contractor/s pursuant to the RFP at any time during the term of the contract for any reason or if the Board finds that that the contractor's work is negligent, not satisfactory, or not in accordance with the agreed upon work program. In the event of termination the contractor shall be entitled to payment for approved costs incurred prior to the effective date of termination.

VIII. Contract Terms and Conditions

1. State Contract Terms

cwmb/rfp/7-30-85, page 9

Attached [as Exhibit ___(fill in "letter")] is a copy of the major contract terms included in contracts executed by the State of California and this agency.

2. Start of Work

Once the final contract award is made, work shall not begin until the contract is approved by the Department of General Services.

3. Reporting Requirements

a. Progress Reports

Written progress reports shall be submitted monthly, summarizing progress achieved during the preceding month and planned activities for the current month. Progress reports shall be submitted by the fifth working day of the month.

b. <u>Semi-annual Summaries</u>

A written report summarizing activities of the preceding six months shall be submitted to the Board and presented orally at the Board's December, 1985 meeting. A final written report summarizing the activities of the preceding twelve months shall be submitted and presented orally to the Board at the Board's June, 1986 meeting.

4. Contractor Evaluation

Within thirty (30) days after completion of work under this agreement the contractor's performance shall be evaluated by the Board and a report filed with the Department of General Services.

5. Payment

Contractor payments will be made in arrears not more frequently than monthly. An amount equal to ten (10) percent of each invoice shall be withheld, pending completion of all work to the satisfaction of the State.

Contractor should anticipate waiting up to ninety (90) days for payment after submittal of each invoice.

COST PROPOSAL FORMAT

DIRECT LABOR	<u>HOURS</u>	RATE	<u>TOTAL</u>	
Project Manager		=		
		=		
		=		
Clerical	e	=		
			Subtotal	\$
INDIRECT COSTS (OVERHEAD)				
Overhead Rate		8		\$
DIRECT COSTS (Except Labor)				
Travel Costs				
Equipment and Supplies (Ite a		•		
Other Direct Costs (Itemize ab.	d)			
			Subtotal	\$
PEE (Profit)				\$
TOTAL COST				ė

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Article</u>	Heading
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	State's Minimum Contract Requirements Definitions Entire Agreement Services Subcontractors Cost Per Task/Budget Modifications - Changes Communications Accounting Records Audits Confidentiality/Public Records Publicity and Acknowledgement Successors and Assigns Stop Work Order Discretionary Termination/Assignment Contract Violations Disputes Remedies Severability Compliance Force Majeure Controlling Law Special Conditions 1. Payment 2. Progress Letters 3. Ownership of Drawings, Plans & Specifications 4. Copyrights and Trademarks 5. Patents 6. Reports 7. Equipment 8. Competitive Bid Requirements 9. Used Equipment Purchase Requirements 10. Disposition of Equipment 11. Insurances 12. Site Leases 13. Site Improvements 14. Liability for Cost of Site Improvements 15. Report Requirements 16. Discharge of Contract Obligations 17. Contractors National Labor Relations
	Roard Certification (Private Only)

(Revised 07/85)

EXHIBITS

A	Scope of Work
В	Cost Per Task/Budget
С	Implementation Schedule
D	Instructions for Submittal of Invoices
Ε	Fair Imployment Practices Addendum
F	California Waste Management Board Resolution

Article 1

State's Minimum Contract Requirements

- 1. The Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the State, its officers, agents and employees from any and all claims and losses accuring or resulting to any and all contractors, subcontractors, materialmen, laborers and any other person, firm or corporation furnishing or supplying work, services, materials or supplies in connection with the performance of this Agreement, and from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person, firm or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the Contractor in the performance of this Agreement.
- 2. The Contractor, and the agents and employees of Contractor, in the performance of this Agreement, shall act in an independent capacity and not as officers or employees or agents of State of California.
- 3. The State may terminate this Agreement and be relieved of the payment of any consideration to Contractor should Contractor fail to perform the covenants herein contained at the time and in the manner herein provided. In the event of such termination the State may proceed with the work in any manner deemed proper by the State. The cost to the State shall be deducted from any sum due the Contractor under this Agreement, and the balance, if any, shall be paid the Contractor upon demand.
- 4. Without the written consent of the State, this Agreement is not assignable by Contractor either in whole or in part.
- 5. Time is the essence of this Agreement.
- 6. No alteration or variation of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto, and no oral understanding or agreement not incorporated herein, shall be binding on any of the parties hereto.
- 7. The consideration to be paid Contractor, as provided herein, shall be in compensation for all of Contractor's expenses incurred in the performance hereof, including travel and per diem, unless otherwise expressly so provided.

Article 2

<u>Definitions</u>

In interpreting this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings given to them below, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- A. "Board" shall mean the California Waste Management Board.
- B. "Executive Officer" shall mean the Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board.
- C. "State" shall mean the State of California, including but not limited to, the California Waste Management Board and/or its designated officer.
- D. "Contractor" shall mean the recipient of funds pursuant to this Agreement.
- E. "Subcontractor" shall mean a person or entity which contracts with the Contractor to perform all or a portion of the work as specified in the Scope of Work, Exhibit A.

Article_3

Entire Agreement

This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, oral or written, made with respect to the subject hereof and, together with the Exhibits hereto, contains the entire agreement of the parties.

Article 4

Services

The Contractor shall undertake and perform or cause to be performed through a subcontractor(s) the services as set forth in the Scope of Work, Exhibit A. The allowable costs for performing said services shall be for an amount not to exceed the amount of this Agreement.

Article_5

<u>Subcontractors</u>

The Contractor shall be entitled to make use of its own staff and such subcontractor(s) as are mutually acceptable to the Contractor and the State. All subcontractor(s) specifically identified in the Scope of Work are considered to be acceptable to the State. Any change in subcontractor(s) which have been found to be acceptable by the State, shall be subject to either a contract amendment or written change order.

All contracts between the Contractor and subcontractor(s) shall be subject to approval of the Executive Officer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the work of subcontractor(s) including but not limited to monitoring of task performance, initiating action to expedite completion, maintaining the work on schedule, or adjusting the schedule to compensate for unavoidable delays. The Contractor is also responsible for controlling costs and maintaining accurate records of invoices received from subcontractor(s).

The Contractor shall incorporate the provisions of Articles 9 and 10 into any subcontract(s) which may be entered into in the performance of or which relates to this Agreement. Subcontractors shall be subject to any audits related to work performed as a part of, or in relation to, this Agreement, as specified in Article 10.

Article 6

Cost Per Task/Budget

The Cost Per Task/Budget, Exhibit B, states the maximum amount of allowable costs for each of the tasks identified in the Scope of Work.

In the event the Contractor's projection of costs indicates a need to revise Exhibit B, it shall be encumbent upon the Contractor to notify the State within ten (10) working days of the discovery of need for revision.

The parties hereto acknowledge that certain types of cost adjustments may be made by a written change order or contract amendment as defined in Article 7. Under no circumstances will cost adjustments be allowed without prior approval of the Executive Officer.

5

If mutual agreement in regard to a revised cost estimate cannot be reached, the Executive Officer may refer the dispute to the Board in accordance with Article 17.

Article 7

Modifications - Changes

By written change order, the California Waste Management Board's Executive Officer may at any time during the effective period of the contract order changes within the Agreement without invalidating this contract, so long as such changes do not increase the amount due under the contract, extend the term of the Agreement or result in a substantial change in the Scope of Work. The latter changes shall require a formal contract amendment.

Article 8

Communications

All official communication from the Contractor to the State shall be directed to Executive Officer, California Waste Management Board, 1020 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814, Attention: Contracts Section.

All formal notices authorized by Articles 6, 14 and 15 or otherwise required between the parties shall be given in writing and sent by prepaid certified mail, addressed to the party intended to receive it. Notices may also be given by personal delivery or sent by telex, in which case said notice shall be deemed given on the date telex is sent. The receiving party shall confirm the message by certified mail in the same manner as provided above within five (5) calendar days thereafter.

Article 9

Accounting Records

The Contractor shall maintain financial records, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of expenditures incurred during the course of the project including matching funds that may be required. Such records shall be readily available for inspection by the State.

Subcontractor(s) employed by the Contractor and paid with monies under the terms of this Agreement, shall be responsible for maintaining accounting records as specified in the above paragraph.

Article 10

<u>Audits</u>

The Contractor agrees that the Board, the State Controller's Office and the State Auditor General's Office, or their designated representatives shall have an absolute right of access to all of the Contractor's records pertaining to the Agreement to conduct reviews and/or audits. Contractor's records pertaining to the Agreement, or any part thereof requested, shall be made available to the designated auditor(s) upon request for the indicated reviews and/or audits. Such records shall be retained for at least three years after expiration of the Agreement; or until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which may arise as a result of any litigation, claim, negotiation or audit, whichever is later.

If an audit reveals the State funds are not being expended, or have not been expended in accordance with the Agreement, the Contractor may be required to forfeit the unexpended portion of the funds and/or repay the State for any improperly expended monies.

Article 11

Confidentiality/Public Records

The Contractor and the State understand that each party may come into possession of information and/or data which may be deemed confidential or proprietary by the person or organization furnishing the information or data. Such information or data, whether in any form of electronic, mechanical or other recording, in the possession of the State, may be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act, commencing with Sovernment Code Section 6250. The State agrees not to disclose such information or data furnished by the Contractor and to maintain such information or data as confidential when so designated by the Contractor in writing at the time it is furnished to the State, only to the extent that such information or data is exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act. In addition, both the State and the Contractor agree not to use such confidential or proprietary information for any purpose other than performance of this Agreement.

Obligations of the parties with respect to such confidential and proprietary information will terminate after any date on which:

- (i) such information appears in issued patents or printed publications or is shown to be in public domain for reasons other than breach of this Agreement; or
- (ii) the party receiving such information can show by written records that such information was in its possession prior to acquiring such information from the other party or that such information has legally come into its possession through independent channels; or that such information was independently developed by its employees who did not have knowledge of such information.

Article_12

Publicity and Acknowledgement

The Contractor agrees that it will acknowledge the California Waste Management Board support whenever projects funded, in whole or in part, by this Agreement are publicized in any news media, brochures, or other type of promotional material.

Article 13

Successors and Assigns

The provisions of the Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the State and the Contractor and their respective successors and assigns. But this provision shall not be deemed to expand or otherwise affect the limitations on assignment and transfers set forth in Article 15 and no party is intended to or shall have any right or interest under the Agreement, except as specifically provided herein.

Article 14

Stop Work Notice

Immediately, upon receiving a written notice to stop work, the Contractor shall cease all work under this Agreement.

Article 15

Discretionary Termination or Assignment of Agreement

The State shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at its sole discretion at any time upon 30 days written notice to the Contractor. In the case of early termination, a final payment will be made to the Contractor upon receipt of a financial report and invoices covering costs incurred to termination, and a written report describing all work performed by the Contractor to date of termination. The total of all payments, including the final payment, shall not exceed 90 percent of the amount of this Agreement.

The State, in lieu of terminating the Agreement, shall have the right to require the Contractor to assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement to the party or parties chosen by the State at its sole discretion.

The State may exercise this right pursuant to the above paragraph after a determination by the Board that the assignment is in the best interest of the State. The Contractor agrees to execute said agreement immediately upon 15 days written notice to the Contractor from the State.

Article 16

Contract Violations

Upon receipt of information that any of the conditions of the grant of funds enumerated in Government Code Sections 66788-66789.4 or this Agreement has been violated by Contractor, the Board shall cause an investigation to be made to determine whether a violation has occurred. If, after notice and public hearing, the Board finds that a violation has occurred, the Agreement shall immediately terminate. The Contractor shall be required to repay all funds received from the Board under this Agreement or transfer possession of all materials and equipment purchased and return the balance of funds received and not expended for such material and equipment and render an accounting of all money received.

Article 17

Disputes

If for any reason the Contractor and the Executive Officer cannot reach mutual agreement, the Contractor may refer the dispute to the California Waste Management Board for final resolution.

9

320 RFP. 20

Article 18

Remedies

Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, the rights and remedies hereunder are in addition to, and not in limitation of, other rights and remedies under the Agreement, at law or in equity, and exercise of one right or remedy will not be deemed a waiver of any other right or remedy.

Article 19

Severability

Any provisions hereof prohibited by or unlawful or unenforceable under any applicable law of any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective without affecting any other provision of the Agreement. To the full extent, however, that the provisions of such applicable law may be waived, they are hereby waived, to the end that the Agreement be deemed to be a valid and binding Agreement enforceable in accordance with its terms.

Article_20

Compliance

The Contractor shall comply fully with all applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, regulations and permits. The Contractor shall secure any new permits required by authorities having jurisdiction over the project, and shall maintain all presently required permits. The Contractor shall ensure that the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act are met for any permits or other entitlements required to carry out the terms of this Agreement.

Article_21

Force Majeure

Neither the State nor the Contractor, including the Contractor's subcontractor(s), if any, shall be responsible hereunder for any delay, default or nonperformance of this Agreement, other than the payment of monies due hereunder, to the extent that such delay, default or nonperformance is caused by an act of God, weather, accident, labor strike, fire, explosion, riot, war,

SOO.RFP. 2

rebellion, sabotage, flood, epidemic, act of government authority in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, labor, material, equipment or supply shortage, or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of such party.

Article_22

Controlling Law

All questions concerning the validity and operation of the Agreement and the performance of the obligations imposed upon the parties hereunder shall come within the jurisdiction of and be governed by the laws of the State of California.

Article 23

Special Conditions

1. Payment

The State shall reimburse the Contractor for performing only those services as specified in the Cost Per Task/Rudget, Exhibit B of this Agreement.

Payment to the Contractor shall be made in arrears, not more frequently than monthly, upon receipt of a detailed invoice, in triplicate, as specified in Exhibit D. All invoices must be submitted with a Progress Letter as outlined in Subsection 2 of this Article.

The State shall withhold payment equal to 10 percent of each invoice until completion of all work and other requirements to the satisfaction of the State in accordance with Subsection of this Article.

2. Progress Letters

The Contractor shall submit to the Executive Officer a Progress Letter no less frequently than monthly. The Progress Letter shall be in such detail as to define the actual work performed by the Contactor as specified in the Scope of Work. The Progress Letter shall include work status, specific work progress, percent of completion of each task; and if appropriate difficulties encountered during the reporting period and remedial action taken. A statement of activity anticipated during the subsequent reporting period, including a description of equipment, techniques and materials to be used or evaluated is also required. The letter shall also include any changes of personnel assigned to the project.

3. Ownership of Drawings, Plans and Specifications

The State shall have separate and independent ownership of all drawings, design plans, specifications, notebooks, tracings, photographs, negatives, reports, findings, recommendations, data and memoranda of every description or any part thereof, prepared under this Agreement, and the originals and all copies thereof shall be delivered to the State upon request. The State shall have the full right to use said originals and copies in any manner when and where it may determine without any claim on the part of the Contractor, its vendors or subcontractors to additional compensation.

4. Copyrights and Trademarks

The Contractor agrees to establish for the State good title in all copyrightable and trademarkable materials developed as a result of this Agreement. Such title shall include exclusive copyrights and trademarks in the name of the State of California.

As used herein, "copyrightable material" includes all materials which may be copyrighted as noted in Title 17, United States Code, Section 102, as follows: 1) literary works, 2) musical works, including any accompanying words, 3) dramatic works, including any accompanying music, 4) pantomimes and choreographics, 5) pictorial, graphic and sculptural works, 6) motion pictures and other audio visual works and 7) sound recordings. As used herein, "trademarkable material" means any material which may be registered as a trademark, service mark or trade name under the California Trademark Law, cited at Business and

Professions Code (B&PC) Sections 14200-14342. "Trademark" is defined by B&PC Section 14207. "Service mark" is defined by B&PC Section 14208. Contractor agrees to apply for and register all copyrights and trademarks, as hereabove defined, in the name of the State of California, for all materials developed pursuant to this Agreement which may under the applicable law be copyrighted or for which a trademark may be registered. Failure to comply with this article when such failure results in the loss of the exclusive right of the State to use, publish or disseminate such materials, when such failure and result occur during the term of the contract, constitutes breach of contract. If such breach occurs, the State may invoke Article 1, Subsection 3 and Article 16.

5. Patents

The Contractor shall, subject to the terms herein, have all right, title and interest in and to each invention or discovery conceived of or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this Agreement, and shall take all steps to acquire a patent thereto if such invention or discovery is likely to have significant value. The State shall have a nonexclusive, royalty free license in any such invention or discovery when used for State purposes. Any person wanting to use the invention or discovery shall receive a nonexclusive license subject to reasonable royalties. The Contractor agrees to pay the State fifty percent (50%) of all royalties accrued as a result of this Agreement, to a maximum equal to the amount funded under this Agreement.

4. <u>Reports</u>

The Contractor shall provide ten (10) copies of a draft version of the Final Report. Review comments shall be prepared and transmitted by the State to the Contractor within seven (7) days of receipt of the draft version of the Final Report.

After incorporation of revisions of State submitted comments, the Contractor shall, submit to the Board, one camera ready copy plus 100 copies of the Final Report.

The Contractor shall include in any publication resulting from work performed under this contract an acknowledgement substantially as follows: "The work upon which this publication is based was performed pursuant to a contract with the California Waste Management Board." The Contractor shall place the following notice, preceding the text, on draft reports, on the Final Report, and on any other publication or report resulting from work performed under this Agreement:

DISCLAIMER

"The statements and conclusions of this report are those of the Contractor (and subcontractor(s) and not necessarily those of the California Waste Management Board, its employees, or the State of California. The State makes no warranty, express or implied, and assumes no liability for the information contained in the succeeding text."

7. Equipment

In the event the Contractor purchases equipment valued at more than \$150, other than motor vehicles, to perform work under this Agreement, title to such equipment shall vest in the State upon delivery thereof into the Contractor's control or possession. All equipment purchased must have been previously described in Exhibit B.

The Contractor shall maintain and administer, in accordance with sound industrial practice, the program for the utilization, maintenance, repair, and preservation of State equipment, whether acquired from the State or purchased for a third party, so as to assure its full availability and usefulness for the performance of this Agreement. All State equipment will be suitably tagged, and location records will be maintained. The Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to comply with all appropriate directions or instructions that the State may prescribe as reasonably necessary for the protection of State equipment. Should this, Agreement be terminated prior to the Agreement expiration date, or should the program cease to operate, all State equipment shall be returned to the State in acceptable operating condition or disposed of as directed.

In the event that the Contractor purchases any type of motor vehicle under this Agreement, such vehicle shall be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles so that the Contractor is registered as the Registered Owner and the California Waste Management Board is registered as the Legal Owner.

Upon receipt of each motor vehicle's pink slip, the Contractor shall immediately forward the pink slip to the Board to be held until such time as the equipment has been disposed of in accordance with Section ____ of this Agreement.

In the event the Contractor receives funding from any other source for equipment which was purchased under this Agreement, the Contractor shall reimburse the Board for an amount equal to the value of the equipment. Value shall be determined by applying the straight line method of depreciation to the purchase price of the equipment for a period of five years.

8. Competitive Bid Requirements

Services and equipment purchases under this Agreement in excess of \$5,000 shall be obtained on a competitive bid basis. The Contractor shall purchase goods or services from the lowest responsible bidder of pay the difference between the low bid and the one selected. All payment requests shall document the competitive selection by including copies of at least three bids for services and equipment subject to this condition.

In accordance with State Administrative Manual Section 3555, this condition may be waived under the following special circumstances:

- cost of service or equipment does not exceed
 \$5,000 in total costs;
- used equipment is being purchased and the Contractor certifies that multiple pieces of used equipment meeting Contractor specifications are not available; and
- the Contractor certifies that due to the unique nature of service or specifications of equipment that a sole source purchase is justified.

9. Used Equipment Purchase Requirements

The Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to acquire used equipment instead of new to carry out this Agreement. If the Contractor purchases new equipment, the Contractor shall explain its efforts to obtain used equipment, certifying after such explanation as follows:

"I, (Contractor), hereby certify on behalf of (Project Title) that the efforts set forth above to obtain used equipment were truly and diligently pursued, and that used equipment is not available or will be unduly expensive when costs to transport it from its present location, recondition it, and provide the additional maintenance needed are included in its price."

If the Contractor purchases used equipment, purchase cost shall not exceed "blue book" or fair market values. In special circumstances this condition may be waived upon prior approval of the Executive Officer.

10. Disposition of Equipment

All equipment purchased under the terms of this Agreement shall be the property of the State from purchase date, but shall be available to the Contractor during the term of this Agreement for the purposes outlined in the Scope of Work, Exhibit A. The Contractor shall request disposition instructions from the State upon termination of the contract and/or under the following circumstances:

- a. If the Contractor ceases to use or need the equipment for the purposes stated in this Agreement.
- b. If the Contractor ceases to operate the program identified in this Agreement.
- c. If the Contractor wishes to relocate or modify the equipment.
- If the equipment is stolen or damaged.

11. <u>Insurances</u>

The Contractor shall obtain, and keep in force for the term of this agreement, and require its subcontractors to obtain and keep in force, the following insurance policies which cover any acts or omissions of the Contractor, or its employees engaged in the provision of service specified in this Agreement.

- a. Worker's Compensation Insurance in accordance with the statutory requirements of the State where the work is performed.
- Comprehensive personal injury liability insurance, including coverage for owned, hired and nonowned automobiles.
- c. Comprehensive property damage liability insurance, including coverage for owned, hired and nonowned automobiles.
- d. Equipment and motor vehicle coverage at a level sufficient for replacement of State property.

The Contractor shall name the California Waste Management Board as an additional insured party for all insurances required.

The Contractor shall be responsible for guaranteeing that a copy of each Certificate of Insurance received for the

policies issued is submitted to the Board within 30 days of contract signature.

The Contractor promises that the Board shall receive advance notification of any insurance policy cancellation or substantial change to a policy.

Public entities which are self-insured shall submit a letter to the Board to that effect, which also confirms the minimum coverages outlined above.

12. Site Leases

In all cases where the Contractor is not the legal owner of the project site, the Contractor shall provide documentation of a lease on such property for a minimum of five years from the effective date of this Agreement. Such requirement may be fulfilled by either a five year lease of combination of lease and options totaling at least five years provided that the Contractor has the sole control of the length of the lease commitment. Failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph will result in the termination of this Agreement.

13. Site Improvements

In all cases where the Contractor is not legal owner of the property upon which improvements are to be made, the Contractor shall describe the proposed improvements in writing to the legal owner. Included in this correspondence, Contractor must inform the legal owner of any conditions related to the improvements which are imposed by the State. Legal owner approval must be obtained in writing prior to commencement of site improvements. A copy of the owner's written approval must be submitted within seven (7) days of receipt by the Contractor.

14. Liability for Cost of Site

If the Contractor constructs or improves a site with funds obtained through this Agreement and the project ceases to operate as specified in the terms of this Agreement, the Contractor shall be required to repay the State. Such repayment shall be in an amount equal to the unamortized dollar cost remaining to the improvements, plus interest,

from the effective date of this Agreement. The improvements shall be amortized at the rate of one-fifth (1/5) of the dollar cost of the unamortized improvements per year. Interest shall be calculated at ten percent(10%) per year, simple interest.

15. Reporting Requirements (Example)

- A. Implementation Schedule Within thirty (30) days after contract signature, Contractor shall submit a project implementation schedule; upon submittal, this schedule shall become a portion of this Agreement. The implementation schedule shall include phased site improvements, equipment purchases and public awareness activities (including the Contractor's matching contributions). In all cases, site improvements and equipment purchases shall be scheduled for completion with the first twelve (12) months following the effective date of this Agreement.
- B. Monthly Reports The Contractor shall submit monthly project reports for a period of 24 months, commencing upon final approval of the Agreement, using the prescribed format. The reports shall be submitted within fifteen (15) days of the period being reported.
- C. Quarterly Maintenance Reports The Contractor shall submit quarterly reports on maintenance of State-owned equipment from the date of purchase for a period of five (5) years. The reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the close of the calendar year quarter being reported using the prescribed format.
- D. Quarterly Project Status Report Contractor shall provide quarterly project status reports for a period of five (5) years. Quarterly reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the close of the calendar year quarter being reported, using the prescribed format.
- E. <u>Final Report</u> Within thirty (30) days after the Agreement termination date, the Contractor shall submit a Final Report, using the prescribed format.

Failure to comply with the reporting requirements specified above may result in termination of this Agreement or suspension of any or all outstanding Payment Requests until such time as the Contractor has satisfactorily completed the reporting provisions.

In the event that the Contractor fails to provide a Final Report, the Contractor shall return all monies and/or equipment received under this Agreement to the State.

16. Discharge of Contract Obligations

The Contractor's obligations under this Agreement shall be deemed discharged only upon acceptance of the Final Report by the State. If requested, the Contractor shall make an oral presentation to the California Waste Management Board.

In the event the Contractor is a public agency, the governing body shall accept the final report prior to its submission to the State.

17. <u>Contractors National Labor Relations Board Certification</u> (Private_Only)

The Contractor, by signing this Agreement, does swear under penalty of perjury that no more than one final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a Federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of the Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a Federal court which orders the Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board.

EXHIBIT A

Scope of Work

I. <u>Purpose of Study</u>

EXHIBIT B Cost Per Task/Budget

EXHIBIT C Implementation Schedule

EXHIBIT D

Instruction for Submittal of Invoice

General Information

in 1 /4

- The invoice must be submitted in triplicate with an original signature on at least one copy and supporting documentation (bids, receipts, cancelled checks, sole source justification, etc.) attached.
- The invoice must be signed by the person who signed the contract or his/her designee. If there is a question as to the authority of the signer which cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the State, the invoice will not be honored.
- 3. A proof of purchase receipt or cancelled check must be submitted for each item requested to be reimbursed. These items must contain sufficient information to establish that the specific purchase was made.
- 4. Only those items found in Exhibit B, Budget, are eligible for reimbursement. Any changes to the budget on the form must be approved by the Executive Officer before an expenditure for that item. If the change is approved, a new invoice will be prepared and mailed to the Contractor.
- 5. Payment requests may be submitted no more than once every thirty (30) calendar days.
- Mail payment request to the following address:

California Waste Management Board 1020 9th Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814 Attn: Name of Contract Manager

<u>Travel Expenses</u> - If travel expenses are allowed, the Contractor shall provide receipts for all lodging, food, travel-related incidental expenses and any air fare along with a statement regarding purpose of the trip. Actual lodging expenses, food and incidental expenses shall be reimbursed (not to exceed the maximum rate allowed by the State of \$75 per day per person) as indicated below:

320 RFP. 34

Lodging	\$47.00
Breakfast	4.00
Lunch	7.00
Dinner	13.00
Incidental	4.00

TOTAL: \$75.00

If a vehicle is used for travel, mileage may be claimed at a rate not to exceed 30 cents per mile and upon certification that vehicle operation cost is at least this amount.

<u>Withhold</u> - If the contract calls for a withhold, 10% shall be deducted from every payment request and retained by the State until all the conditions stipulated in the contract have been satisfied.

Payment Process

- 1. The California Waste Management Board payment process will commence upon receipt by the contract manager of each payment request form and supporting documentation (including, but not limited to receipts, invoices, bids, cancelled checks, progress reports, etc.).
- 2. Upon review by the contract manager, the invoice will be forwarded to Board fiscal personnel.
- After all Board staff approvals, payment requests shall be forwarded to the State Controller's Office for issuance of payment warrants.
- 4. Allow up to 90 days from receipt of invoice by the contract manager until issuance of a warrant. The Controller's Office will not honor any expedite requests.
- 5. It will be the reponsibility of the Contractor to pay all subcontractors for purchased goods and services.

EXHIBIT E

Nondiscrimination Clause

(OCP - 2)

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the recipient, contractor and its subcontractors shall not deny the contract's benefits to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, physical or mental disability, nor shall they discriminate unlawfully against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age or sex. Contractor shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination.
- Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereunder (California Administrative Code, Title 2, Section 7285.0 et seq.), the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Government Code, Sections 11135-11139.5) and the regulations or standards adopted by the awarding State agency to implement such article.
- Recipient, contractor and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.
- 4. Contractor shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of this clause in all subcontracts to perform work under the contract.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

FOR

LANDFILL GAS STATE-OF-THE-ART STUDY

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Scope_of Work

The contractor shall conduct a worldwide literature search and compile an annotated bibliography of publications and articles concerning the flow dynamics of landfill gas and landfill gas migration control systems. The annotated bibliographies shall be grouped by subject. Within each subject they shall be alphabetized by author. Each bibliography shall be no longer than one 8 1/2 x 11 inch page; shall be provided in both hard copy and on a data processing media compatible with the Board's computer network; and shall contain the following information:

- (a) Author(s)
- (b) Title of publication or article
- (c) Identification number of document
- (d) Year published (month, year, volume and issue if periodical article)
- (e) Abstract including major findings and conclusions
- (f) Source vendor for document, including name, address and cost
- (g) Source of information, i.e. Engineering Index, Pollution Abstracts, NTIS, etc.

B. Amount

\$50,000 is proposed to be allocated for the performance of this work.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be December 1985 through May 1986.

EVALUATION CRITIERIA

Pre qualification.

Look st other surface.

1. Content

The prospective contractor shall address in writing the following items:

(a) Management

The prospective contractor shall designate by name the project manager to be employed. The project manager must have a minimum of five (5) years experience with projects of similar nature and complexity. The experience of the project manager must be discussed in writing in the proposal. The selected contractor shall not substitute the project manager without prior approval of the Board.

(b) Personnel

The prospective contractor shall describe the qualifications of all professional personnel to be employed, including a summary of similar work performed, a resume for each professional, a statement estimating how many hours each professional will be assigned to the project, and what tasks each professional will perform. The contractor shall not cause members of the project team to be substituted without prior approval of the Board.

(c) References

The prospective contractor shall provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers for three clients for whom the prospective contractor has performed technical and management assignments of similar complexity to that proposed in this request. A summary statement for each assignment shall be provided. The references may be interviewed regarding the effectiveness of the proposer's personnel and ability to complete projects on time and within budget. Negative responses from references may be cause for rejection of the proposal.

(d) Subcontracts

If any subcontractors are to be used, the prospective contractor must submit a description of each person or firm, the work to be done by each subcontractor, the cost of the work, and a sample of similar work completed by the proposed subcontractor. All subcontracts must be approved by the Board, and no work may be subcontracted without the prior approval of the Board. In addition, the prospective contractor must indicate the cost of any subcontracts and any markup that the prospective contractor plans to take on subcontracts.

(e) Conflict of Interest

The prospective contractor shall disclose any present or prior financial, business, or other relationship with the California. Waste Management Board that may have an impact upon the outcome of the project. The prospective contractor shall also list current clients subject to any discretionary action by the Board, or who may have a financial interest in the policies and programs of the Board.

Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives. The prospective contractor shall describe the overall approach to the project, specific techniques that will be used, and specific administrative and operational management expertise that will be employed.

3. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to repond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstrated knowledge of sources of literature documenting landfill gas migration monitoring and control systems and landfill gas dynamics, and the availability of proposed project staff to service the project.

4. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record. The chronological extent of the prospective contractor's past work record shall be evaluated in terms of the length of experience, continuity of the contractor's work record and the quality of experience with relevant projects.

5. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail. The prospective contractor shall cost detail all items that will be charged to the Board, including travel charges that will be involved in the project and included in the bid amount. Costs must be segregated to show actual salary costs including hours, rates, and classifications, and administrative and overhead expenses.

6. Schedule of Tasks

The proposal shall contain a detailed schedule identifying major tasks to be undertaken to conduct the work, and the sequence and timeframe for each task. The schedule shall specify the estimated hours to accomplish each task.

Proposer:		:Reviewer	
1.	Cont	ent (70 Points Maximum)	
	(a)	Management (A) Designation of Project Manager (B) Experience with Projects of Similar Nature and Complexity (C) Experience with Projects Relating to Landfill Gas Migration Control Systems and/or Landfill Gas Dynamic	(05) (10)
	(b)	Personnel (A) Qualifications of Professionals (B) Summary of Similar Work Performed (C) Resumes (D) Allocation of Assignment Tasks	(10) (10) (05) (10)
	(c)	References	(10)
	(đ)	Subcontracts - Impact of Subcontractors on ability to Provide Complete Service	
	(e)	Conflict of Interest	DISQUALIFICATION
			Subtotal:
2.	Meth	odology (60 Points Maximum)	
	(a)	Responsiveness	(20)
	(b)	Techniques Proposed	(20)
	(c)	Description of Overall Approach	(20)
			Subtotal:
3.	Abil	ity to Respond (40 Points Maximum)	
	(a)	Demonstrated Knowledge of the Sources of Literature Documenting Landfill Gas Migration Control Systems and Landfill	400)
		Gas Dynamics	(20)
	(b)	Availability of Project Staff	(20)
			Subtotal:
4.	Past	Work (30 Points Maximum)	
	(a)	Relevant Experience and References for Each Project	(15)

T			

	(0)	Continuity of Relevant Work	(15)
			Subtotal:
5.	Time	and Cost (30 Points Maximum)	
	(a)	Proposed Work Schedule	(10)
	(b)	Proposed Budget Schedule	(10)
	(c)	Segregation of Costs	(10)
			Subtotal:
6.	Sche	dule of Tasks (30 Points Maximum)	
	(a)	Detailed Schedule Identifying Major Tasks	(10)
	(b)	Sequence and Timeframe for each Task	(10)
	(c)	Estimated Hours/Task	(10)
			Subtotal:
		·	

Total Rating:_

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR A

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PRESS/MEDIA CONSULTANT

III. Description of work (NOTE: Section numbers correspond to appropriate sections of the RFP "bolierplate")

A. Tasks

1. Press/Media Activities

The contractor shall develop and implement a press and free media program to heighten public awareness of the need for improved waste management programs in California. It is the Board's intent that the following programs and policies shall be stressed: the need for improved waste disposal facility operations and effective enforcement of State Minumum Standards for operations; the economic and resource benefits of waste management techniques which reduce dependence on landfills as the principle waste disposal strategy (e.g., composting, recycling and waste-to-energy); the urgency of continued development of long-term disposal strategies; and effective litter control.

The program shall include, but not be limited to the following tasks.

- a. Preparing and disseminating press advisories and releases of Southern California interest;
- Planning and managing news conferences and media events on topics approved by the Board;
- c. Scheduling of editorial board meetings, free speech messages, talk show appearances and other free media opportunities for Board and executive staff members; and
- Preparing Board member speeches for news events, free media and other public appearances;
- e. Providing advice on the workings and requirements of Southern California media outlets for free media coverage.

2. Creative and Editorial Support

The contractor shall assist the Board's public information office with the design and creation of annual reports, quarterly journal/newsletter, pamphlets, fact sheets, and radio and television PSAs. Production costs for such material shall be borne by the Board.

3. Miscellaneous Consulting

The contractor shall provide periodic consultation to the Board, executive staff and management on the general content and scope of the Board's press program. At a minimum, the contractor shall meet monthly with management staff at the Board's headquarters to facilitiate this activity.

B. Amount

The Board has budgeted \$30,000 for the performance of the tasks described in Section III.A. These funds shall be allotted from the Board's 1985-86 budget, pending its approval and subject to availability of funds.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be November 1, 1985 (or date of approval by the Department of General Services, whichever is later) through October 31, 1986.

V. Evaluation

=

C. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals meeting the Minimum Proposal Requirements will be evaluated, scored, and ranked in accordance with the procedures and methods described in Section V.A., using the criteria listed below and incorporated in the Proposal Rating Sheet (see Exhibit B).

1. Content

The prospective contractor shall address in writing the following items:

a. Management

The prospective contractor shall designate by name the project manager to be employed. The contract manager shall have a minimum of five (5) years experience with projects of similar nature and complexity. The experience of the

Southern California Press/Media RFP, page 2

project manager must be discussed in writing in the proposal. The selected contractor shall not cause the substitution of the project manager without prior approval of the Board.

b. <u>Personnel</u>

The prospective contractor shall describe the qualification of all professional personnel to be employed, including a summary of similar work performed, a resume for each professional, a statement indicating how many hours each professional will be assigned to the project, and what tasks each professional will perform. The contractor shall not cause members of the project team to be substituted without prior approval of the Board.

c. References

The prospective contractor shall provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers for up to three clients for whom the prospective contractor has performed technical and management assignments of similar complexity to that proposed in this request. A summary statement for each assignment shall be provided. The references may be interviewed regarding the effectiveness of the proposer's personnel and ability to complete projects on time. Negative responses from references may be cause for rejection of the proposal.

d. Subcontracts

If any subcontractors are to be used, the prospective contractor must submit a description of each person or firm, the work to be done by each subcontractor, the cost of the work, and a sample of similar work completed by the proposed subcontractor. All subcontracts must be approved by the Board, and no work may be subcontracted without the prior approval of the Board. In addition, the prospective contractor must indicate the cost of any subcontracts and any markup that the prospective contractor plans to take on subcontracts.

e. Conflict of Interest

The prospective contractor shall disclose any present or prior financial, business, or other relationship with the California Waste Management Board that may have an impact upon

the outcome of the project. The prospective contractor shall also list current clients subject to any discretionary action by the Board, or who may have a financial interest in the policies and programs of the Board.

f. Identification Number

The selected contractor shall be assigned an identification number by the State. If the prospective contractor has already been issued an identification number under a previous State contract, that number shall be included in the proposal.

2. Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives, targeted Northern California media markets, and the level of coverage proposed for those different markets. The prospective contractor shall describe the overall approach to the project, specific techniques that will be used, and specific administrative and operational management expertise that will be employed.

3. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to respond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstrated knowledge of and access to, Northern California media markets, the availability of proposed project staff to service those markets and to provide prompt and reliable consultation, and editorial and creative support.

4. Qualifications

The prospective contractor's qualifications for the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the individual qualifications and experience of the project manager, the project team and any proposed subcontractors, and the overall quality of the written proposal (the proposal will be used as a measure of the prospective contractor's written communications ability).

5. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record.

6. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail. The prospective contractor shall cost detail all items that will be charged to the Board, including travel charges that will be involved in the project and included in the bid amount. Costs must be segregated to show actual salary costs including hours, rates, and classifications, and administrative and overhead expenses. The required cost proposal format, attached as Exhibit A, must be used.

7. Schedule of Tasks

The proposal shall contain a detailed schedule identifying major tasks to be undertaken to conduct the work, and the sequence and timeframe for each task. The schedule shall specify the estimated hours to accomplish each task.

PROPOSAL RATING SHEET SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PRESS / MEDIA CONSULTANT

PRO	OPOSER:	EVALUATOR:		
_				
1.	<pre>Content (Maximum 5 Points) (Has the proposer included the necessary written information?)</pre>	Subtotal		
2.	Methodology (Max. 75 Points)	bubcocar		
•	A. Techniques to be employed. (45) (Consider the variety and potent effectiveness of proposed method			
	B. Level of coverage. (30) (Consider the breadth and depth proposed media market coverage.			
3.	Ability to respond (Max. 75 Points)			
	A. Knowledge of Market. (25) (Has the proposer demonstrated a working knowledge of Northern C media markets?)		 	
	B. Market Access. (25) (Has the proposer demonstrated a to gain access to the targeted markets and provided the staff	media		
	C. Board Support. (25) (Has the proposer identified suf resources to provide editorial creative support and consultati services?)	and		
4.	Qualifications (Max. 75 Points)	,		•
	A. Project Manager. (25)			
	B. Project Team. (25) (Includes subcontractors)			
	C. Written Proposal (25)			
	·	Subtotal		

5.	Pa	st Work (Max. 30 Points)		
	Α.	Successful Work Record. (20) (Do the samples show the proposer's successful track record?)		
	B.	Related Work Record. (10) (Has the proposer done work similar to the proposed project?) Subtotal		
		Subcotai		
6.	Ti	me and Cost (Max. 20 Points)		
	Α.	Budget Detail. (10) (Does the proposed budget include the necessary cost information?)		
	Α.	Resources. (10) (Are sufficient staff and budget resources provided to accomplish the proposed tasks?)		
		Subtotal		
7.	Sc	hedule of Tasks (Max. 20 Points)		
	Α.	Thoroughness. (10) (Is there a clear and complete list of tasks and estimated hours?)		
	в.	Organization. (10) (Does the sequence of tasks provide a logical approach to the project?)		
		MOMAL DOTAINS (200)		

peck\rfp:south.rfp

California Waste Management Board Request for Proposals "Annual Litter Conference" III. Description of Work Α. Tasks Assist in planning, coordinating and presenting a litter managment conference. Broad topic areas for the workshops have been tentatively identified below: California CLEAN Program 2) Successful California Programs 3) Organizing Special Projects4) Education Programs 5) Program Awards 6) Litter Studies The contractor and agency will jointly participate in the planning, development and presentation of the conference. The contractor will provide services primarily in the form of staff support to the agency. Such services shall be supervised by a designated Contractor Conference Coordinator who shall work directly with the Agency Conference Planner. Publicity a. The contractor shall prepare conference articles describing the program, speakers, facilities, etc., advertisements and announcements for organizational newsletters identified by agency. Preparations of TV, radio and newspaper publicity for the workshops shall be coordinated with Agency's Public Information Office. The contractor and agency shall have review privileges of all materials prior to submission to publications of news media. The contractor shall prepare conference publicity notices and registration forms for mailing to target audiences identified by agency. The agency shall be responsible for mailing and postage for conference announcement brochures which is not accounted for in 'nis contract.

- Contractor mailing labels and/or mailing lists shall be provided by the agen y.
- Contractor shall assist in identifying and securing mailing labels/lists from additional government, industrial and other organizations not provided by agency.
- All other mailing costs shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

b. Information Source

The contractor shall provide services to respond to all inquiries from potential participants, local businesses, etc., regarding the conference.

c. Printing

 The contractor shall be responsible for the printing of conference materials. All items shall require agency approval before finalization.

Badges - participants, speakers
Publicity items
Workshop evaluation forms
Confirmation notices for registrants
and speakers
Mailing labels
Workshop Announcement registration
forms

d. Workshop Facilities

- The contractor shall provide the facility for the conference.
- Contractor shall coordinate all conference arrangements.

e. Registration

- Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all records of workshop registration of participants and speakers.
 - (1) Contractor shall provide agency with this information upon request.
- Contractor shall assume responsibility for on-site workshop registration.
- f. In addition to those secretarial, printing, mailing, information management, and support functions outlined above, contractor shall provide additional administrative services to include:

Contract/agreement preparation, execution and payment for required outside services.

All necessary record keeping, including account records.

Contractor shall provide agency with these records upon request.

g. Program Assistance

- Contractor shall provide assistance in the development of topics for the technical program and selection of speakers.
- Agency shall provide guidance in identifying broad topic areas, objectives, and noteworthy developments in the field of litter management.
- Agency and contractor shall make the final determination of topic areas, content and speakers.
- Contractor shall provide necessary equipment for presentation (e.g., lecture, light, audio-visual, etc.).

B. Amount

The Board has budgeted \$5,000 for the performance of the tasks identified in III-A. These funds shall be allotted from the Board's FY 1985-86 budget, subject to the availability of funds.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be December 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986.

V. Evaluation

C. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals meeting the minimum qualifications will be evaluated, scored, and ranked in accordance with the procedures and methods described in Section V.A., using the criteria listed below and incorporated in the Proposal Rating Sheet (see Exhibit B).

1. Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives and the completeness of that proposal in addressing the Request for Proposal.

2. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to respond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstration of initiative by the proposer in identifying in-kind services to supplement the contract award to enhance the results of the conference and the availability of project staff to implement the project.

3. Qualifications

The prospective contractor's qualifications for the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the individual qualifications and experience of the project manager, the project team and any proposed subcontractors.

4. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record.

5. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail.

PROPOSAL RATING SHEET

1.	Methodology (Maximum 75 Points)	
	A. Techniques to be employed. (45) (Consider the variety and effectiveness of proposed methods.)	
	B. Responsiveness of Proposal. (30) (Is the proposal complete and does it address the issue?)	·
	Subtota	al
2.	Ability to respond (Max. 50 Points)	
	A. Knowledge of the Waste Management (30) Field and its major issues.	
	B. Availability of project staff. (20) (Will the project staff be available to implement the proposed project?)	
	Subtota	al
3.	Qualifications (Max. 40 Points)	
	A. Project Manager. (25)	
	B. Project Team. (10)	
	C. Subcontractors. (5)	
	Subtota	al
4.	Past Work (Max. 30 Points)	
	A. Successful Work Record. (20) (Do the samples show the proposer's successful track record?)	
	B. Related Work Record. (10) (Has the proposer done work similar to the proposed project?)	
	Subtota	31

5.	Tir	ime and Cost (Max. 20 Points)			
	A.	Detailed Work Schedule. (10) (Does the schedule clearly specify the required tasks? Is the schedule reasonable, considering the staff available?)	-		
	в.	. Cost. (10) (Does the proposed budget detail indicate sufficient resources to complete the proposed project?) Subto	tal _		
		TOTAL P	OINTS	(215)	

California Waste Management Board

Request for Proposals

"Recycling Referral/800 Line"

III. Description of Work

A. Tasks

 The contractor shall provide a public toll-free recycling referral line to provide the locations of both general recycling centers and oil collection stations to the people of California.

A. This referral line will:

- be operated 24 hours per day, seven days per week
- 2) be operated with a computer disk reference system which is compatible with that of the Board
- 3) have its referral listing updated quarterly
- 4) be referenced in all California telephone directories
- 5) include the listing of all California recycling centers and oil collection centers and their locations.
- 6) offer bi-lingual answering capabilities
- 7) provide a message referral system for technical questions
- 8) have enough lines to accomodate all incoming calls
- 9) provide the opportunity to do referral line user surveys
- The contractor shall provide technical referral staff to answer any technical questions raised on recycling by the public on the referral line.

- 3. The contractor shall report the following information to the Board on a monthly basis:
 - a. Number of calls received broken down into two categories.
 - 1) oil collection station referrals
 - 2) recycling center inferrals
 - b. An inventory of the costs associated with operating the referral line for that month.
 - c. A report of any problems being experienced in the operation of the referral line during that month.

B. Amount

The Board has budgeted \$22,000 for the performance of the tasks described in Section III. A. These funds shall be allotted from the Board's FY 1985-86 budget, subject to availability of funds.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be December 1, 1985 or the date of approval by the Department of General Services, (whichever is later) through November 30, 1986.

342

V. Evaluation

C. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals meeting the minimum qualifications will be evaluated, scored, and ranked in accordance with the procedures and methods described in Section V.A., using the criteria listed below and incorporated in the Proposal Rating Sheet (see Exhibit B).

1. Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives and the completeness of that proposal in addressing the Request for Proposal.

2. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to respond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstrated knowledge of recycling and the operation of recycling centers.

3. Qualifications

The prospective contractor's qualifications for the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the individual qualifications and experience of the project manager, the project team and any proposed subcontractors.

4. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record.

5. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail.

PROPOSAL RATING SHEET

	1.	Me	thodology (Maximum 75 Points)			
		Α.	Techniques to be employed. (45) (Consider the variety and effective of proposed methods.)	veness		
		В.	Responsiveness of Proposal. (30) (Is the proposal complete and does it address the issue?)			
			•	Subtotal		
	2.	Ab.	ility to respond (Max. 50 Points)			
		A.	Knowledge of the Waste Management Field and its major issues.	(30)		
		В.	Availability of project staff. (20 (Will the project staff be availabing implement the proposed project?)			
				Subtotal		
	3.	Qua	alifications (Max. 40 Points)			
•		A.	Project Manager. (25)			
		В.	Project Team. (10)		_ 	
		c.	Subcontractors. (5)			
				Subtotal		·
	4.	Pas	st Work (Max. 30 Points)	·		
		A.	Successful Work Record. (20) (Do the samples show the proposer' successful track record?)	s		
		В.	Related Work Record. (10) (Has the proposer done work similathe proposed project?)			
				Subtotal		

344

Tim	e and Cost (Max. 20 Points)		
A.	Detailed Work Schedule. (10) (Does the schedule clearly specify required tasks? Is the schedule reasonable, considering the staff available?)	the	
В.	Cost. (10) (Does the proposed budget detail indicate sufficient resources to complete the proposed project?)	Subtotal	

TOTAL POINTS (215)

5.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Request for Proposals

"California Litter Survey"

III. Description of Work

A. Tasks

The litter survey to be completed as a result of the award of this contract shall be conducted in accordance with the following parameters:

- The survey will be conducted during the period beginning about January 1, 1986 and ending March 1, 1986.
- 2. The survey will be conducted at 100 or more sites.
- 3. The 100 or more sites chosen for survey will be allocated among the major locales or highway types in a manner to secure a representative sampling.
- 4. The contractor, if possible, shall develop a plan to allow this survey to be directly comparable to the 1985 survey conducted for the Board and provide baseline information for the following communities/counties:

Northern California

North Shasta County (Redding)
Humboldt (Eureka)

Valley El Dorado (South Lake Tahoe)
Sacramento County
Fresno County

Bay Area Alameda County (Oakland)
San Francisco County

Monterey Bay Santa Cruz County
Monterey County (Seaside)

Southern California

Central Coast Santa Barbara County (Santa Barbara)

Los Angeles/Orange L.A. County/Downtown L.A.
L.A. County/Downey
L.A. County/Southgate

Orange County/Santa Ana Orange County/Irvine

San Bernardino/Riverside
San Bernardino County
Riverside County
(Cochella Valley)

San Diego County (City of San Diego)

- 5. Each site selected shall be initially cleared of all litter one inch or larger in diameter. Litter will then be allowed to accumulate at the site for a two week period. Each site will then be revisited to collect fresh litter and the collected fresh litter will then be subjected to a detailed 24 basic product category analysis as outlined in the 1985 survey conducted for the Board.
- 6. In addition, the following requirements must be adhered to:
 - A) Every attempt shall be made for the sampling crew(s) to be as inconspicuous as possible so as not to alter "normal" littering behavior.
 - B) Road miles per sampling must be the same per site within a given locale classification (road miles sampled must be identified in data).
 - C) All possible descriptive indentification of all sites surveyed will be recorded each time the site is sampled (along with a reference to the date, time and weather conditions).

NOTE: California Waste Management Board staff shall be allowed to observe and participate in the survey at any stage of the project.

- 7. Describe who will do the actual data collection for the survey (experienced litter collection, Boy Scouts, Park Rangers, etc.).
- Describe who will perform the written analysis/report(s) of the data collected.

347

9. The following data shall be acquired from all sites:

Quantity of litter collected per site (Item count - - in the case of glass, all pieces identified as coming from a single container shall be identified as one container.)

Composition of litter collected per site.

- 1. Paper, glass, etc.
- 10. The completed survey will provide an overall litter rate per mile analysis as well as data on composition of litter that is comparable to the survey.
- ll. The litter survey shall be completed and a draft report shall be submitted to the Board not later than the close of business on May 29, 1986.

B. Amount

The Board has budgeted \$15,000.00 for the performance of the tasks described in Section III.A. These funds shall be allotted from the Board's 1985-86 Fiscal Year budget, subject to availability of funds.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be December 1, 1985 through March 15, 1986.

V. Evaluation

C. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals meeting the minimum qualifications will be evaluated, scored, and ranked in accordance with the procedures and methods described in Section V.A., using the criteria listed below and incorporated in the Proposal Rating Sheet (see Exhibit B).

1. Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives and the completeness of the proposal in addressing the Request for Proposals.

2. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to respond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstrated knowledge of litter and its causes and effects and the availability of proposed project staff to implement the project.

3. Qualifications

The prospective contractor's qualifications for the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the individual qualifications and experience of the project manager, the project team and any proposed subcontractors.

4. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record.

5. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail.

349

PROPOSAL RATING SHEET

Τ.	Methodology (Maximum 75 Points)		
	A. Study methods to be employed. (Consider the variety and effeof proposed methods.)		-
	B. Responsive of Proposal (30) (Completeness of Proposal		_
		Subtotal	
2.	Ability to respond (Max. 50 Point	s)	
	A. Knowledge of litter and its ca effects.	use and	_
	(Has the proposer demonstrated knowledge of the overall litte problem?)		
	B. Availability of project staff. (Will the project staff be avaimplement the proposed project	ilable to	_
		Subtotal	<u> </u>
3.	Qualifications (Max. 40 Points)	Subtotal	-
3.	Qualifications (Max. 40 Points) A. Project Manager. (25)	Subtotal	
3.	•	Subtotal	<u>-</u>
3.	A. Project Manager. (25)	Subtotal	- - -
3.	A. Project Manager. (25) B. Project Team. (10)	Subtotal	- - -
	A. Project Manager. (25) B. Project Team. (10)		-
	A. Project Manager. (25) B. Project Team. (10) C. Subcontractors. (5)	Subtotal	- - -
	A. Project Manager. (25) B. Project Team. (10) C. Subcontractors. (5) Past Work (Max. 30 Points) A. Successful Work Record. (20) (Do the samples show the propo	Subtotal	-

TI	ne and cost (max. 20 Points)			
A.	Detailed Work Schedule. (10) (Does the schedule clearly specify required tasks? Is the schedule reasonable, considering the staff available?)	the		
В.	Cost. (10) (Does the proposed budget detail indicate sufficient resources to complete the proposed project?)	Subtotal		
	TO	TAL POIN	TS (215)	

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Request for Proposals

"Materials Recovery Assessment Study"

III. Description of Work

A. Tasks

The proposal shall consist of the applicants response to the following scope of work. For each of the requirements identified below, the applicant must indicate whether or not the requirement can be completely satisfied. If any part cannot be met, the applicant must indicate the reasons why it cannot be met.

- 1. The contractor shall provide the Board a final study which identifies:
 - (a) Waste generation rate estimates for the nine regions of California identified in this RFP.
 - (b) A component breakdown identification for the wastestreams of each of the nine identified regions of California.
 - (c) An estimate of the availability of recoverable materials in each county of California.
 - (d) An accounting and assessment of current waste diversions through materials recovery in each county.
 - (e) The availability of markets for secondary materials in the nine identified regions of California.
- The contractor shall submit to the Board a study plan methodology and timeline before commencing work on this project.
- 3. The contractor shall submit to the Board, a final report describing the findings of the study and any recommendations for future actions in the materials recovery area.
- 4. The contractor shall be prepared to make an oral presentation to the Board on the findings of the study upon request.

B. Amount

The Board has budgeted \$50,000.00 for the performance of the tasks described in Section III.A. These funds shall be allotted from the Board's Fiscal Year 1985-86 budget, subject to availability of funds.

C. Term

The term of the agreement for this service shall be December 1, 1985 through March 15, 1986.

And the second of the second o

V. Evaluation

C. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals meeting the minimum qualifications will be evaluated, scored, and ranked in accordance with the procedures and methods described in Section V.A., using the criteria listed below and incorporated in the Proposal Rating Sheet (see Exhibit B).

1. Methodology

The prospective contractor's responsiveness to the RFP and overall approach to the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the techniques proposed to accomplish the project objectives and the completeness of that proposal in addressing the Request for Proposals.

2. Ability to Respond

The prospective contractor's ability to respond to the Board's needs will be evaluated, based on a demonstrated knowledge of waste management issues related to the work to be performed under this contract and the availability of proposed project staff to implement the project.

3. Qualifications

The prospective contractor's qualifications for the Board's project will be evaluated, based on the individual qualifications and experience of the project manager, the project team and any proposed subcontractors.

4. Past Work

The prospective contractor's past work record will be reviewed to determine the success of past projects and any related work record.

5. Time and Cost

The prospective contractor's capability to successfully complete the Board's project will be evaluated based on the proposed work schedule and budget detail.

354

PROPOSAL RATING SHEET

1.	Methodology (Maximum 75 Points)	
	A. Study methods to be employed. (45) (Consider the variety and effectiveness of proposed methods.)	
	B. Responsiveness of Proposal (30) (Is the proposal complete and does it address the issue?)	
	Subtotal	
2.	Ability to respond (Max. 50 Points)	•
	A. Knowledge of Waste. (30) Management Issues. (Has the proposer demonstrated a knowledge of all aspects of waste management related to the work to to be performed.)	
	B. Availability of project staff. (20) (Will the project staff be available to implement the proposed project?)	
	Subtotal	
3.	Qualifications (Max. 40 Points)	
	A. Project Manager. (25)	
	B. Project Team. (10)	
	C. Subcontractors. (5)	
	Subtotal	
4.	Past Work (Max. 30 Points)	
	A. Successful Work Record. (20) (Do the samples show the proposer's successful track record?)	
	B. Related Work Record. (10) (Has the proposer done work similar to the proposed project?) Subtotal	
	Sabcocar	

5.	Tir	me and Cost (Max. 20 Points)
	A.	Detailed Work Schedule. (10) (Does the schedule clearly specify the required tasks? Is the schedule reasonable, considering the staff available?)
	В.	Cost. (10) (Does the proposed budget detail indicate sufficient resources to complete the proposed project?) Subtotal
		ጥበጥል፤ ኮ በ፤አነጥፍ / 215 ነ

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 22-23, 1985

AGENDA ITEM 18

ITEM:

Approval of the Draft 1984 Annual Report to the Legislature

BACKGROUND:

Government Code Section 66792 (enacted by SB 5, Chapter 342, Statutes of 1972) requires the Board to submit an Annual Report to the Legislature describing the progress of the Board's legislatively mandated programs. This draft Annual Report for 1984 discusses: 1) Landfill Siting and Management (including the Board's planning and enforcement activities; 2) New Technologies (waste-to-energy and recycling programs); and 3) Litter Control. Appended to the main text of the draft Annual Report is a description (with a detailed financial spreadsheet) of the Board's Life-Cycle Financial Model for waste-to-energy. The Annual Report serves to report the Board's functions and program progress to both the Legislature and the general public.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Board approve the Annual Report for printing and submittal to the Legislature.

1984 ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AUGUST, 1985

George Deukmejian, Governor State of California

California Waste Management Board 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, Ca 95814

Sherman E. Roodzant, Chairman Sam Arakalian Phillip A. Beautrow Leslie K. Brown John P. Moscone, Vice-Chairman Joy Picus Richard P. Stevens George T. Eowan, Chief Executive Officer Fellow Californians:

Properly disposing of the more than 35 million tons of garbage that Californians throw away every year is no simple matter.

Not too long ago, that solid waste was picked up at the curb, hauled to a landfill, buried and forgotten. Today, many California residents are working hard to reduce landfilling by recycling and many more are taking an active, and often vocal, interest in the development of long-term waste disposal strategies for their communities.

However, serious issues still face communities and elected officials throughout this state; issues which will shape the direction of our future waste management programs. Problems at landfills used for municipal waste disposal demand careful scrutiny of landfill operations and much more stringent enforcement procedures. Technical, economic and environmental obstacles must be overcome to ensure the continuing development of new technologies that can reduce our dependence on landfills. Our inability to implement necessary new facilities raises serious questions about what we will do with our garbage when the existing landfills are filled.

These and other difficult issues must be dealt with soon to provide safe and reliable waste disposal facilities for all Californians. This Annual Report of the California Waste Management Board describes the State's efforts to meet the challenge of providing this essential public service. Yet, our role is only a small part in a much more complicated picture.

Every Californian has an opportunity to become involved in making safe and sound waste management a reality in their community. Through education about the proper methods of waste handling, participation in local recycling and litter control programs, and interaction with your elected officials on waste management issues and decisions that concern you -- you can make a difference.

Sincerely,

Sherman E. Roodzant Chairman

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report of the California Waste Management Board is submitted in compliance with Government Code Section 66792. It contains a description of the Board's progress during 1984 and early 1985 in achieving the goals and policies established by the Legislature.

While landfills have long been the principal waste disposal technology in California, their future is uncertain because of growing citizen concerns, rising costs and dwindling capacity. Assuring the long-term availability of waste disposal facilities which safeguard public health and the environment takes a concerted effort in two important areas -- planning and enforcement. The California Waste Management Board and local government are working cooperatively to see that these long-term needs are met.

County Solid Waste Management Plans are the fundamental building blocks of California's waste management program. By maintaining current plans through three-year updates, counties are able to preserve the integrity of future disposal facilities by ensuring compatible surrounding land uses. While most counties have diligently pursued their plan revisions, some are seriously delinquent. During the past year, the Board has initiated action against these delinquent counties to ensure the timely completion of their required updates.

Equally as important as good planning, an effective enforcement program is necessary to provide for California's long-term disposal needs. Enforcement of the State Minimum Standards was strenthened during 1984 through state inspections of problem landfills and increased scrutiny of the Board's Local Enforcement Agencies. During 1984, the Board firmly established its leadership role among state agencies in the control of landfill gas, and was called upon by the Court to supervise gas control measures at a major Southern California landfill.

As existing, permitted landfill capacity declines and public opposition and improved enforcement are driving the cost of landfills up, more attention is being focused on improved disposal technologies. The California Waste Management Board places a high priority on the successful development and demonstration of such disposal options, specifically waste-to-energy and recycling technology.

During the past eight years, the Board has provided financing and technical support to proposed waste-to-energy plants. During 1984, the Board created a computerized financial model to compare the long-term costs of landfill with waste-to-energy. The model clearly shows that the waste-to-energy alternative compares most favorably against the economics of

landfill. A complete description of the model, its assumptions and variations are included in the Appendix. The Board has continued its efforts to reduce the four remaining obstacles to waste-to-energy development in California -- air emissions, ash residue disposal, financing and public opposition.

Recycling has been actively encouraged by the Board through public information programs and financial and technical assistance. Recycling in California continues to grow through the cooperative efforts of state and local agencies and strong business and industry support. The Board-sponsored Western State Waste Management Conference in 1984 helped set the stage for future growth of multi-material recycling in California.

During 1984, the California Litter Education and Action Network (CLEAN) began to develop into a significant coalition of State agencies, local government programs, business and industry sponsorship, and volunteer efforts committed to reducing littering throughout California. The Board expects that with the addition of State matching funds to encourage local involvement, CLEAN will become a strong force in reducing our State's litter problem.

The California Waste Management Board believes that, to secure a safe, acceptable and economically manageable long-term waste system in California, the State needs to:

- * Consolidate State agency enforcement activities at waste disposal facilities;
- * Create a package of financial incentives to encourage the expansion of waste-to-energy technology;
- * Develop standards to ensure that waste-to-energy projects will provide adequate public safeguards and that the projects are economically viable;
- * Define the State's role in ensuring that adequate long-term waste disposal capacity is available throughout California; and
- * Expand research and development programs to encourage the growth of markets for secondary materials.

The California Waste Management Board is seeking additional legislation to accomplish these and other necessary program improvements during the Legislature's 1985-86 Session.

THE PROBLEM

Landfills have been the principal disposal technology used in California since the 1960's. They were somewhat easier to locate on the outskirts of major urban centers, where land was inexpensive and neighbors not too close. Now, however, the future availability of landfills is of critical concern.

Most older landfills have been encircled by encroaching development and surrounded by increasingly hostile neighbors. Public opposition has all but eliminated the option of shorthaul landfilling as a reasonable expectation for future waste disposal.

Citizen Concerns

Once considered the principal benefits of landfilling, the safety and cost-benefit of this particular technology are increasingly being examined. Heightened by the media exposure of toxic problems, the public's demand for assurances of personal safety and environmental protection is rising. Citizen concerns over potential long-term environmental degradation, unknown health risks, depressed property values, and the public stigma attached to someone else's garbage all kindle the flames of opposition.

Public opposition does not differentiate among landfills that are well-run and those that are not. As a result, even state-of-the-art disposal operations are subject to pressure from local residents to close down.

Rising Costs

The once unrivaled economics of landfilling are also receiving much more scrutiny. Landfill costs are rising steadily, as transportation, labor, fuel and other operating costs increase. Stricter standards and anticipated requirements for groundwater protection, proper closure and long-term financial responsibility promise to escalate these costs even higher.

Landfills simply are not as cheap to operate as they once were. In fact, compared to other waste disposal alternatives, landfilling may no longer present the exclusive long-term option.

Dwindling Capacity

A 1984 survey conducted by the Board verified the disposal of more than 35 million tons of garbage annually in California landfills. At this rate of filling, existing permitted landfill capacity can last until 1997. That is, without expansions, new landfills or some alternate technology, every landfill in the state will be filled and closed. This is graphically illustrated in Figure 1.

An additional 70 percent of the state's disposal capacity remaining in 1984 -- enough to handle almost 340 million tons of garbage -- would be needed to meet anticipated disposal demands through the year 2005. This additional capacity requirement is shown in Figure 1 as a "negative" percentage of the 1984 baseline.

Figures 2-7 project the rate of capacity depletion in six regions of the state. In the most urbanized areas -- Los Angeles and neighboring counties, the San Francisco Bay area and San Diego -- the depletion rate closely parallels the statewide average displayed in Figure 1. In the six-county Southern region (Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara and Ventura), existing permitted capacity will run out in 1996. Here, an additional 80 pecent of the capacity remaining in 1984 would be needed to last through 2005 (Figure 5).

Examined on a more local basis, landfill capacity shortages loom much larger than indicated by the statewide or regional profiles. Many metropolitan areas are in a particularly critical situation with respect to landfill capacity. For example, Los Angeles, San Francisco and other Bay Area communities, the City of Sacramento and the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area face serious decisions about waste disposal in the next three to five years.

FIGURE 1

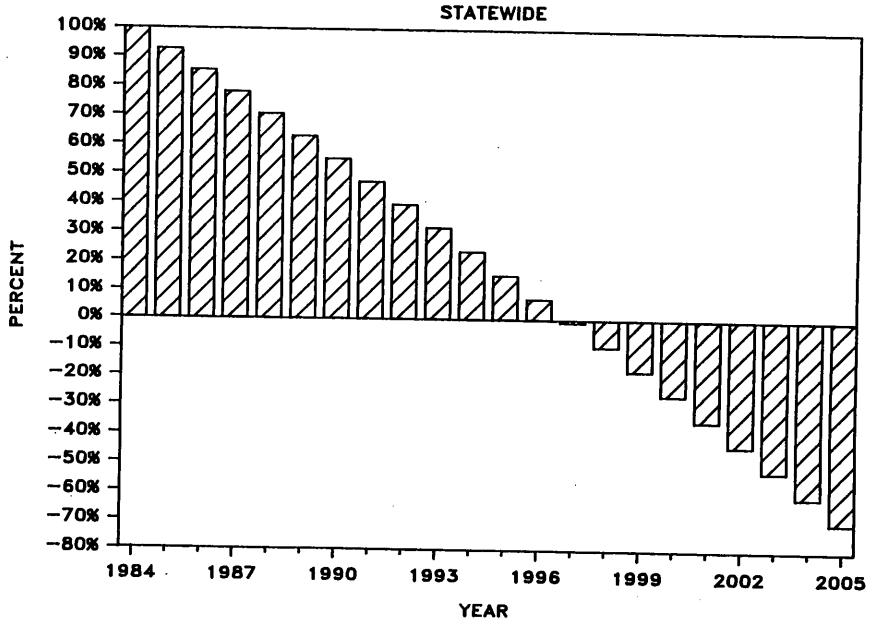




FIGURE 2
MENDOCINO, LAKE, COLUSA, SUTTER, YUBA, BUTTE, GLENN, TEHAMA, HUMBOLDT
TRINITY, SHASTA, LASSEN, MODOC, SISKIYOU, DEL MORTE
LANDFILL CAPACITY REMAINING

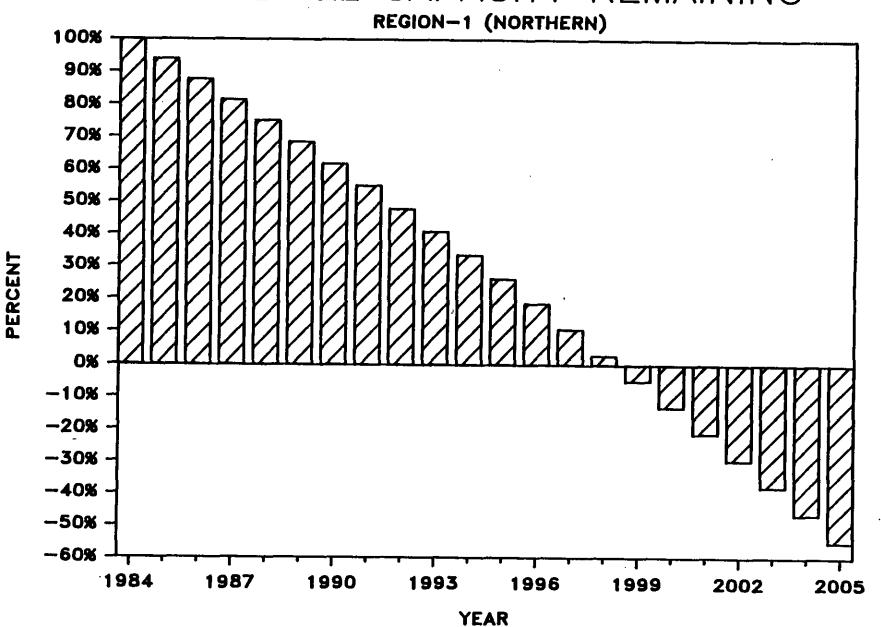


FIGURE 3
SANTA CRUZ, SANTA CLARA, SAN MATEO, SAN FRANCISCO, ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, MARIN, SOLANO, NAPA, SONOMA

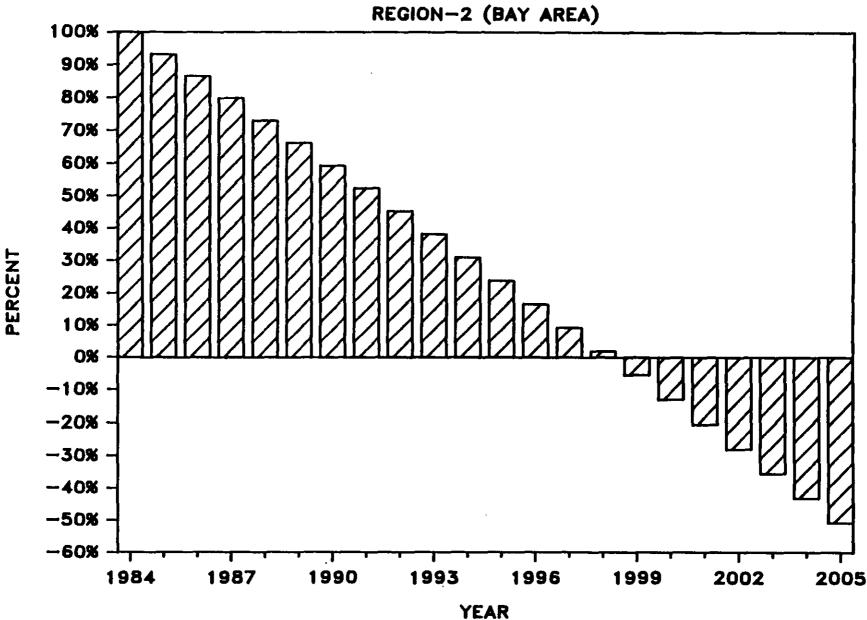


FIGURE 4

SAN LUIS OBISPO, KERN, MARIPOSA, MONTEREY, KINGS, TULARE, FRESNO, SAN BENITO, MERCED, MADERA, STANISLAUS SAN JOAQUIN, TUOLUMNE, CALAVERAS, AMADOR, SACRAMENTO, YOLO

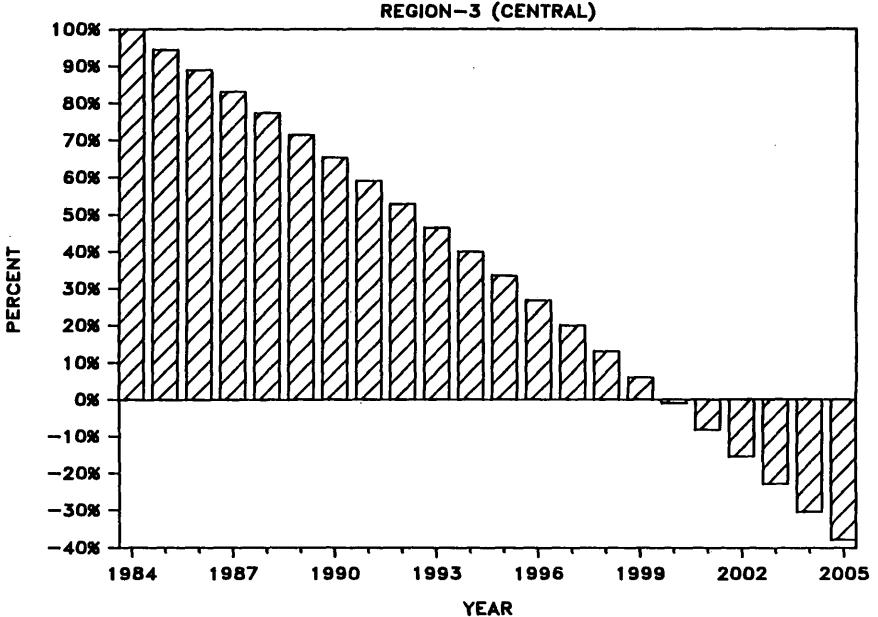
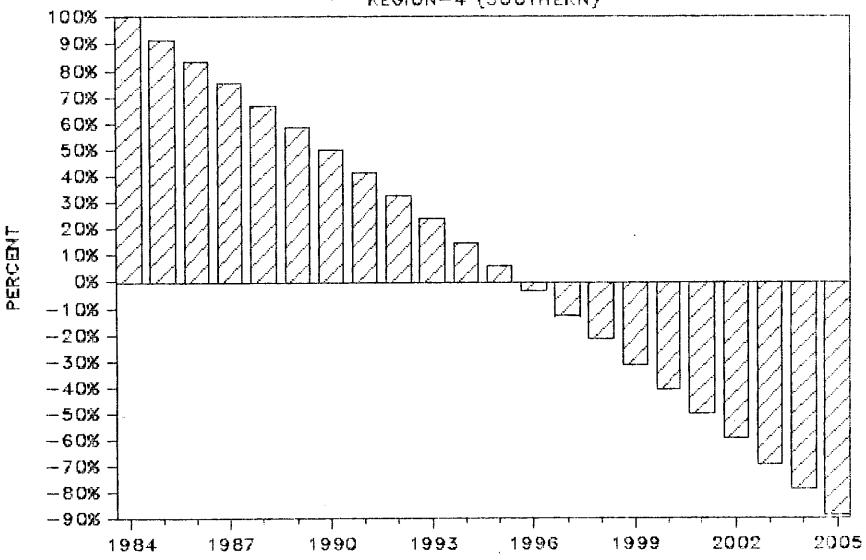




FIGURE 5

LANDFILL CAPACITY REMAINING

REGION-4 (SOUTHERN)



COUNTIES: Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino



FIGURE 5

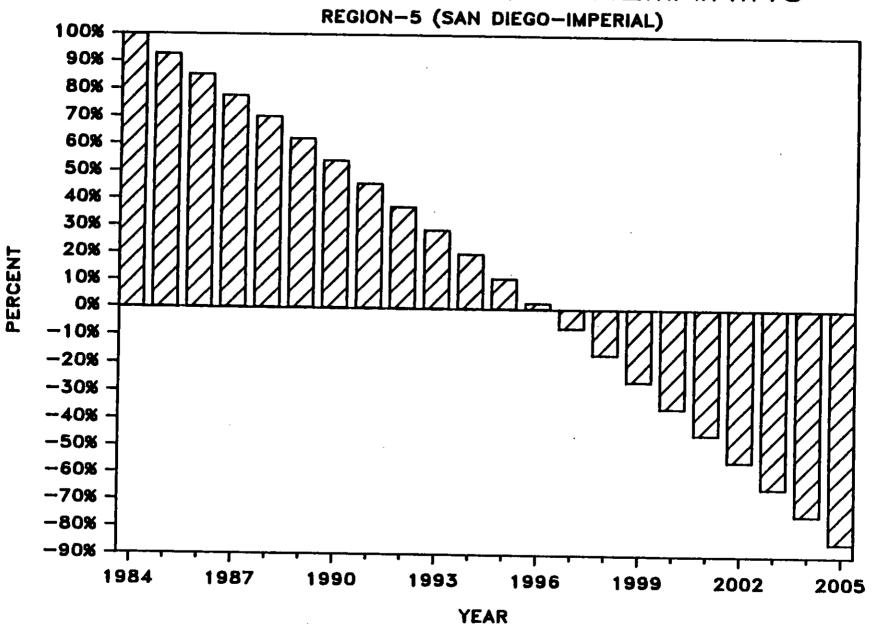
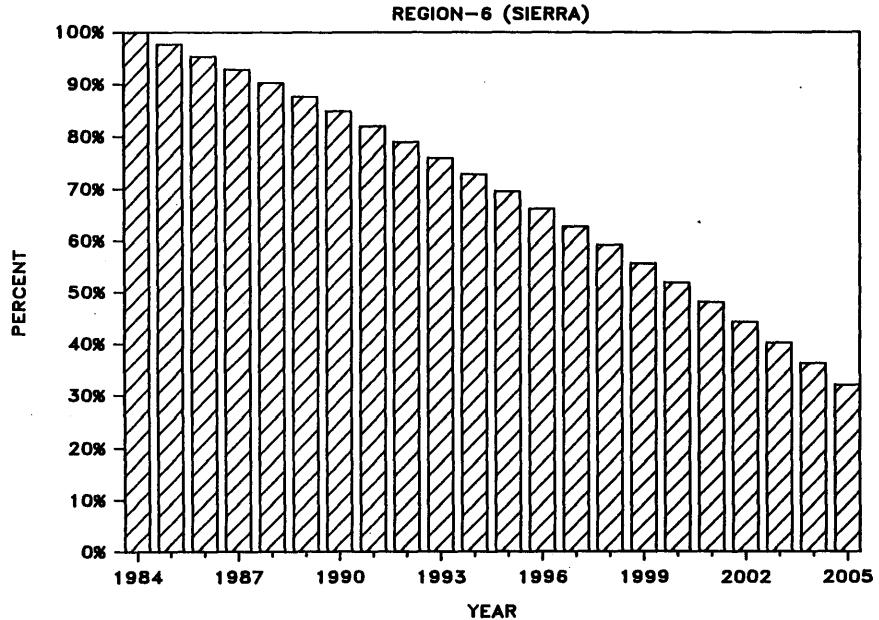




FIGURE 7
INYO, MONO, ALPINE, EL DORADO, PLACER, MEVADA, SIERRA, PLUMAS



LANDFILL SITING AND MANAGEMENT

Two keys to assuring adequate future disposal capacity and operations which safeguard public health and the environment are planning and enforcement. These are integral components of the California Waste Management Board's oversight of local waste management programs. The following sections describe the Board's activities and accomplishments in these two critical areas.

PLANNING

One of the fundamental building blocks of California's waste management program is the county planning activity. Set up by the Legislature in 1972 to require local government to consider their long-term waste management needs, the county planning program remains essential to responsible waste management in California.

Over time, the planning requirements have been improved to assure sound waste management decision-making. Most significantly, legislation enacted in 1982 and 1983 has tied the county waste planning process to the local General Plan. Now, before the Board can act on any solid waste facility permit, local government must designate that site in its General Plan and issue a use permit.

Land Use

The law also requires cities and counties to protect solid waste facilities from encroachment by incompatible land uses. Because the General Plan regulates land uses for the city or county, these requirements assure that solid waste facilities are sited in appropriate areas and that once permitted, only compatible adjacent land uses will be approved. Such requirements will help to insure that future disposal sites are not subject to the same pressure from development faced by existing landfills. By merging waste management and General Plan requirements, the State has ensured that the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) remains a dynamic planning tool, staying flexible enough to meet a county's changing waste management needs, yet providing a strong base for future planning decisions.

Just as importantly, local residents have improved opportunities to participate in the planning process that decides where waste facilities will be located. The link between CoSWMPs and General Plans further strengthens public participation in the disposal facility siting process.

Status of Plan Revisions

At the end of 1984, thirty of the state's fifty-eight counties had prepared and adopted revisions to their CoSWMPs (by law, each county must review and revise their county plan, as necessary, every three years to keep it current). Of the remaining twenty-eight counties, fifteen had completed the revision process and were obtaining the required city approvals.

Historically, the California Waste Management Board has tolerated some degree of CoSWMP delinquency and, in most cases, granted time extensions (the planning regulations require submittal of necessary Plan Revisions within nine months of a plan review). However, in early 1985, the Board reversed its earlier policy on planning extensions. Concerned that continued delays threatened to confuse the purpose of the CoSWMP -- to serve as a blueprint for decision making rather than a rubber stamp -- the Board declined to grant any further extensions.

Delinquent Plans

The Board has asked the Attorney General to take legal action against the following thirteen seriously-delinquent counties: Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Los Angeles, Marin, Mariposa, San Luis Obispo, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Tehama, Trinity and Tuolumne.

In January, 1985 the Board rescinded its approval of the Los Angeles CoSWMP. This action was necessitated after the County refused to adopt its own Plan which they said would not happen until the City of Los Angeles agreed to place two former landfill sites -- Mission Canyon and Rustic Sullivan Canyon -- back in the City's General Plan as potential future disposal sites.

Beyond referring the issue of the delinquent Los Angeles CoSWMP to the Attorney General, the Board stated its intent not to approve any Plan conformance findings or permits for new or expanded facilities in the county until the Plan dispute was settled. By placing a moratorium on any new site approvals in Los Angeles County, the Board hopes to encourage a rapid resolution of the problem. Hopefully, the issue will be resolved before any critical landfill capacity shortage is felt. Considering many counties' need to replace rapidly filling disposal sites, this could become a very effective way to enforce the county planning law.

ENFORCEMENT

In 1984 the Board began an aggressive effort to strictly enforce standards governing the operation of waste management facilities and to encourage Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to fulfill their enforcement obligations.

This aggressive enforcement stance has had two direct impacts. The first is to put landfill operators and LEAs on notice as to the Board's rising expectations. Second, and perhaps more importantly, there is an increasing recognition that current landfill operations may not accurately reflect the full cost of waste disposal. It is clear that these costs will increase as operational, closure and liability standards are strengthened and vigorously enforced.

Long-Term Landfill Costs

Two related bills enacted in 1984 will help to determine what the long-term costs of landfilling solid waste in California will be.

AB 3527 (Calderon) requires the Board to adopt, by January 1, 1986 standards and regulations requiring disposal facility operators to provide assurance of financial ability to respond to personal injury or property damage claims resulting from the facilities' operation. Any action by the Board on a facility permit issuance, modification, revision or review would be conditioned on this assurance.

SB 1574 (Campbell) calls for the Board to investigate the creation of a statewide fund to meet the long-term financial obligation of closure and post-closure landfill maintenance.

Together, these two legislative actions will help provide answers to many of the questions about landfill safety and the cost of guarantying it.

LEA Evaluation

Since the Board has no direct enforcement powers, it must depend on its LEAs to ensure that landfills are operating in conformance with state standards. The Board's only tool for accomplishing this goal is to de-designate a local enforcement agency for failing to meet this responsibility.

Although no enforcement agencies were de-designated during 1984 Calaveras, Imperial, and Kern Counties and the City of Sacramento were given official notice of the Board's intent to do so if specific improvements were not made. In each case, enforcement efforts were improved, either through increased

activity or a change in LEA designation by the local governing body.

An analysis of inspection reports submitted to the Board by its LEAs shows which ones are gaining compliance with state standards. Of 448 operating landfills in 1984, 62 (14 percent) were in violation of one or more important standards at least 20 percent of the time, during quarterly inspections. Those standards include frequency of cover, safety, landfill gas and leachate migration. Such analysis will serve as a guide for the Board's future review of LEA effectiveness.

Gas Migration

The most visible examples of the Board's enforcement actions in 1984 involved gas migration problems at two major landfills in Los Angeles County -- BKK in West Covina and Operating Industries, Inc. (OII) in Monterey Park. In concert with other state, local and federal agencies, the Board participated in legal actions requiring these two landfills to upgrade systems controlling the migration of methane gas into neighboring communities.

In addition, the Board's technical staff was asked by the Los Angeles Superior Court to provide technical expertise in directing the correction of gas migration at the BKK landfill. And, under Court order, Board technicians have been responsible for monitoring daily testing of methane gas probes around the BKK landfill six days a week since October 1984.

These and other gas migration incidents during 1984 enhanced a growing awareness of the need for landfill gas control systems. Waste management professionals and the general public alike better understand the need for proper gas control system design and operation, during landfill activities and long into the post-closure period. The Board will actively pursue research in landfill gas properties and flow dynamics in the coming year.

Multiple Inspections

One of the concerns often raised about landfills is the long and confusing array of agencies with enforcement authority. Typically, landfills are inspected by at least four separate agencies. These include the Board's LEA and sometimes the Board itself, the local Regional Water Quality Control Board and in some cases, the local Air Quality Management District.

Many of the regulations promulgated and enforced by these agencies are similar. Most frequently, they are not identical. Differences are the result of an agency's particular point of view and its broader responsibilities. Interpretation of these overlapping regulations in the field by inspectors with a

variety of backgrounds tends to produce conflicting instructions to disposal site operators. This issue was raised frequently in the BKK and OII cases.

The Governor's and other legislative waste management reorganization proposals would simplify enforcement procedures at waste disposal facilities. One effective way to improve enforcement would be to consolidate state agency regulations governing waste disposal, and place responsibility for their enforcement in the Board's LEAs. The LEAs are already an effective enforcement network. With additional training to improve skills needed for air and water quality regulations, the LEA system could become a most effective one.

Non-Complying Pacilities

As part of its mandatory periodic inspection program, Board staff conducted inspections of 77 separate facilities in the state during 1984, issuing 68 citations. Five landfills were added to the state list of non-complying facilities and one site was removed. While the Board's inspections provide only a "spot check" of facilities, the continuing evaluation of LEA inspection reports will provide an effective measure of those facilities' compliance record over time. By basing its enforcement priorities on this record of compliance, the Board will can focus its efforts where they are needed most.

NEW TECHNOLOGIES

As available landfill capacity dwindles, more and more attention is being focused on other disposal technologies to reduce the amount of waste requiring landfill. The California Waste Management Board places a high priority on the successful development and demonstration of such options. The following section discusses the Board's efforts and accomplishments during 1984 on behalf of waste-to-energy and recycling technologies.

WASTE-TO-ENERGY

Waste-to-energy plants are seen by many as the single most promising technology to reduce California's dependence on landfills. Many public and private interests in the state have explored the potential of this technology for their communities over the past decade. Yet, little progress has been made.

One California waste-to-energy plant is now operating. A small, 100 ton per day facility in Susanville, Lassen County, the project is owned and operated by the Lassen Community College District. A larger, 300 ton per day facility is under construction by the Commerce Refuse to Energy Authority in Los Angeles County.

As many as forty other waste-to-energy projects are still on the drawing boards in communities all over the state. Most of these projects are a long way from being built; many may never be built. For those that will, there are still many obstacles which will require State leadership and direction to overcome.

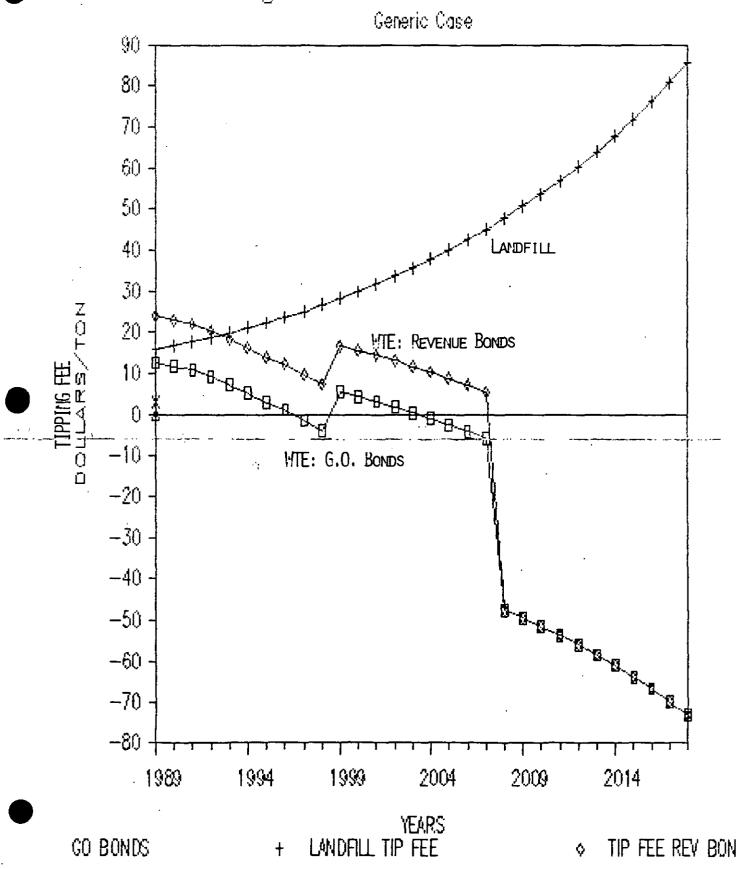
Financial Model

One of the ways the Board is assisting local decision makers in their analysis of the waste-to-energy option is through computer-based economic modelling. During 1984 the Board constructed a life-cycle financial model to compare the long-term costs of landfill with waste-to-energy. In its "generic" form the model shows that waste-to-energy compares most favorably.

Figure 8 shows that, using General Obligation Bond financing, waste-to-energy is economically attractive in the very first year. Even with Revenue Bond financing, the project becomes more attractive than landfill in the fourth year. A complete description of the model, its assumptions and variations on the generic case are included in the Appendix.

The model and analysis discussed in this report are based upon present federal tax laws. A number of tax benefits that are

Figure 8 WTE VS LANDFILL



currently enjoyed by waste-to-energy projects may be lost due to federal tax reform. These benefits include investment tax credits, accelerated depreciation, contractual arrangements between public and private entities and tax-exempt pollution control financing. If and when tax laws which affect waste-toenergy projects are changed, the model will be revised accordingly.

Obstacles

In the past, four major obstacles to the development of waste-to-energy technology have been identified: 1) air emissions; 2) ash residue disposal; 3) financing; and 4) public opposition. The Board has been working steadily to remove these obstacles.

Air Emissions

A joint meeting of the California Waste Management and Air Resources Boards was held in January 1984 to hear testimony on the ARB's draft guidelines on best available control technology (BACT) for waste-to-energy projects. Almost universally, the state's waste-to-energy project proponents had raised concerns about the guidelines, prompting this first-ever joint session.

Three reoccurring arguments were heard: a) that references to "toxic emissions" and their related health impacts were misleading; b) that the report's approach to waste-to-energy reinforced the concept that it is principally an energy, rather than a waste disposal technology; and c) that recent emissions test data, particularly from Japan, provided current information about controlled emissions and would permit a more realistic assessment of waste-to-energy than the uncontrolled emissions approach used in the guidelines.

Based on the public comment received at the joint workshop, ARB staff members redrafted the proposed BACT guidelines. The end result was a document that both regulators and project proponents believed was a reasonable approach to controlling emissions from waste-to-energy plants.

The concern over "toxic "emissions from waste-to-energy projects was a major issue during lengthy local hearings in San Marcos, San Diego County, on the proposed North County Resource Recovery project. During those hearings, epidemiologists from the Department of Health Services testified, based on their review of the project risk analysis, that there was "no significant health threat". However, this conclusion did little to appease opponents who take a counter view.

The Board will continue to support the Department of Health Services efforts to determine the potential risks associated with this technology, and will continue its research into the effectiveness of emissions control systems in use at waste-toenergy projets already in operation.

Ash Residue Disposal

A significant step was taken during the 1984 legislative session concerning waste-to-energy plant ash. SB 2292 (Campbell) placed into statutes the current practice of the Department of Health Services to classify the ash as nonhazardous. This Board-sponsored bill was necessary to eliminate what to many seemed a constantly changing position by the Department on this issue. Now, ash residue from these plants will be considered to be nonhazardous unless testing required by the Department shows otherwise.

With the start-up of the Lassen project, the State now has a real world laboratory in which to test the characteristics of waste-to-energy plant residues. Recognizing the value of this opportunity, the Board included funds for construction of landfill test cells in its 1983 grant to the Lassen Community College District project. Further, the Board sought and secured funding for a laboratory and testing program at the Lassen facility.

Approximately \$750,000 was included in the California Energy Commission's 1984-85 budget as a result of the Board's efforts to establish the laboratory. The purpose will be to conduct ongoing testing for air emissions, ash residue and waste characteristic analyses. Testing will be directed by an interagency council consisting of representatives from the California Waste Management Board, Energy Commission, Air Resources Board, Water Resources Control Board, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Department of Health Services and industry.

Pinancing

In October, 1984 the Commerce Refuse to Energy Authority issued \$44 million in bonds for its 300 ton per day facility. Prior to the issuance of lease-revenue bonds for this publicly owned and operated facility, the project proponents obtained all the necessary permits to operated from State and local agencies. By contrast, the Irwindale Resource Recovery Authority sold \$395 million worth of industrial development bonds for its 1000 ton per day facility prior to securing a site or obtaining a single permit. Irwindale recently had its Application for Certification accepted by the California Energy Commission, thus beginning a one-year, one-stop permitting process. The Commerce project is now under construction.

These two are the first urban waste-to-energy projects to be financed in California. Some forty more are on the drawing boards. If all of these were built, about 35 percent of the

state's waste could be processed. To get to that point, however, will take a massive capital investment.

The Board has proposed a ten-year \$500 million waste-to-energy Bond Act in SB 1170 (Campbell), to expand the use of this technology and reduce landfill dependence. A \$500 million bond authorization would provide only 10% of the \$5 billion capital investment the Board estimates would be required to divert 50 percent of the waste now going to landfill through waste-to-energy projects. These funds would be used to provide low interest loans as an incentive to encourage waste-to-energy projects. This act, if adopted by the Legislature and approved by the voters, would signal the state's committment to this promising technology.

Public Opposition

Lastly, and certainly not the least, public opposition to waste-to-energy plants continues to be a fundamental problem. In 1982, two projects were rejected by local voters -- San Francisco and Berkeley. The SANDER project in San Diego has moved from one site to another during its long planning process because of local opposition. San Diego's North County Resource Recovery project was the subject of a proposed April initiative in San Marcos. The initiative would: 1) establish a requirement for a two-thirds voter approval of any waste-to-energy project in San Marcos; and 2) mandate testing of a similar California facility prior to operation of any waste-to-energy project in San Marcos, a requirement which most likely could never be met. The initiative election was cancelled and is the subject of ongoing litigation.

The siting difficulties of waste-to-energy projects are symptomatic of the entire waste management industry. Public opposition is something to be expected whether one is attempting to site a waste-to-energy project or a landfill. The fear of depressed property values, unknown pollution and the stigma of being someone else's dumping ground stir public sentiment against waste facilities of all types.

The controversy surrounding waste facility siting in general, and waste-to-energy plants in particular was poignantly described in a mythical account of the deliberation of the Mayor of San Marcos, as Hamlet, in a January 22, 1985 story by Ernie Basener of the Oceanside Blade Tribune:

`As he feigns madness and indecision, civic leaders and political rivals line up against him waiting to pounce on whatever decision he eventually makes.

"To burn or not to burn," the mayor asks in a fit of moral and political anguish, "that is the question:

"Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the hills and barrows of outlandish refuse or to take torch to a sea of garbage and by fire, end it?

"To burn: to stack no more, and by burning to say we end the thousand natural shocks the environment is heir to 'tis a consummation that is devoutly to be wished."

In a supreme act of political bravery, Hamlet stakes his political future on the rightness of his decision, and, with his supporters on the city council, approves the plant; banishing forever the spector of blowing trash, polluted water and methane leaks.

The people being the fickle beast they are, rise up to strike down a mayor with the nerve to disregard out-of-town critics with a recall petition.

Faced with a recall, but still resolute in the knowledge that his decision is right, Hamlet bravely looks beyond the narrow limits of his own future to a time when because of his leadership, the city is never again plagued by mountains of garbage and flocks of ravening sea gulls.

RECYCLING

Over the years, the Board has actively encouraged recycling through public information programs and by providing financial and technical assistance. These efforts have greatly spurred the growth of recycling in California.

In virtually every part of the state, citizens have come to expect and demand convenient recycling opportunities. Municipal curbside collection programs, buy-back and drop-off centers and now, reverse vending machines are filling this demand.

Since 1982, when the four-year State grant program expired, the Board has not provided direct financial assistance to recyclers. Because recycling has gained wide acceptance as an economically viable part of our waste management system, the state's financial support has no longer been necessary. This is largely a result of renewed efforts by non-profit groups, private industry and local officials to improve recycling in their communities. This partnership of public and private interests has galvanized support of local recycling programs in many communities.

Although recycling still enjoys overwhelming public support, its future success and growth in California depends on the ability of this coalition of divergent interest groups to address a number of important issues: expanding and stabilizing markets for secondary materials; increasing consumer participation; and institutionalizing, through collection rate restructuring, the necessary subsidies for curbside recycling programs.

Industry Support

Leading industry-supported efforts to promote recycling and reduce litter is RecyCAL, a non-profit association of the state's beverage, container and retail grocery industries. In 1984, RecyCAL and the Board cooperated on a number of special projects, including an outdoor advertising campaign. RecyCAL obtained the equivalent of \$90,000 in billboard space (the estimated cost of 85 million message impressions) at significantly reduced public service rates. The Board paid for printing and posting the outdoor advertisements at a cost of only \$25,000.

The ads, with the message "It Starts with You! Fight Litter and Recycle", were posted in major metropolitan areas throughout the state during the month of August. And, in Los Angeles, the Board joined with RecyCAL and Los Angeles Beautiful to produce a highly successful public information campaign with an Olympic Games theme.

382

RecyCAL is working with local government officials, the bottling, beverage and grocery industries and with citizen groups to promote recycling and litter programs from San Diego to San Francisco. Five regional RecyCAL programs have been formed: 1) Sacramento and Northern California; 2) the San Francisco Bay Area; 3) Fresno / Bakersfield / San Luis Obispo; 4) RecyCAL of Southern California; and 5) San Diego / Palm Springs / El Centro.

Western States Waste Management Conference

Another industry-supported activity during 1984 was the March 12-15 Western States Waste Management Conference in Fresno. Conceived and directed by the Board, the conference was cosponsored by the California Refuse Removal Council and drew attendance from twelve western states to share the latest developments in new waste management technologies. Of the 430 persons participating in the conference, 70 percent were from private sector organizations. Participants' evaluation of the conference was overwhelmingly positive and resulted in strong interest in a sequel. In June 1985, the California Waste Management Board will be cosponsoring a follow-on conference, joined this time by the California Refuse Removal Council and the Governmental Refuse Collection and Disposal Association.

Local Assistance

Although the Board no longer provides funding, its technical assistance efforts continue to bear fruit. New curbside collection systems in the City of San Jose and Santa Cruz County were initiated with the Board's help during 1984. The Board also started development of a computer model which will allow cities to "plug in" local specifications to determine what kind of recycling options would be most efficient and effective in their community.

Board staff was also instrumental in securing funds from the Department of Commerce to study the feasibility of a new newsprint recycling plant in the San Francisco Bay Area. This study, being conducted by the City of Richmond, could result in a major expansion of the market for recycled newsprint in Northern California.

Used Oil Recycling

During 1984 the Board concentrated its used oil recycling program efforts on improved public awareness. Highlights of these activities include: 1) development and distribution of new signs to meet statutorily established posting requirements for retailers and collection station operators; 2) coordination with private refuse haulers to distribute brochures promoting

used oil recycling to over 120,000 California households; 3) augmentation of the Board's list of collection stations to over 2600; and 4) production and distribution of a high-quality television public service announcement.

Because of the public's growing concern over toxics, the Board began during 1984 to emphasize that individuals could do something to help reduce the toxics "threat " by recycling their used oil. This has proven to be an effective message in Board's ongoing efforts to increase oil recycling.

LITTER CONTROL

Although not customarily considered a part of the "garbage crisis", litter is an insidious component of the waste management problem. Technically, litter is "man-made, man-used, misplaced, solid waste." Consequently, putting it back into place -- disposing of it properly -- is often a time-consuming and expensive proposition.

The California Waste Management Board has worked over the years to change the public's attitudes and behavior with respect to litter. The following section discusses the Board's activites and accomplishments during 1984 in its continuing effort to reduce litter in California.

C.L.E.A.N.

Under authority of the Litter Control, Recycling and Resource Recovery Act of 1977 (SB 650, Nejedly), the Board granted approximately \$9 million to local litter control efforts during the years 1978 through 1981. Many innovative programs were formulated during that time, only to fall victim to city and county budget reductions shortly thereafter.

Much of 1984 was spent laying the groundwork for the California Litter Education and Action Network -- CLEAN. This program was conceived by the Board in 1983 to significantly reduce the amount of litter in California through public awareness, behavior modification, and cleanup programs. The Board has been working with state and local governments, business/industry and civic groups to develop program activities at the local level to achieve this goal.

The purpose of CLEAN is to establish a statewide network of local litter control programs dedicated to information exchange and member program support. Its foundation is the knowledge and experience of programs formed during the SB 650 era, some of which are still operating, and the dedication of state and national non-profit organizations such as RecyCAL and Keep America Beautiful.

State Contacts

The Board's staff has been working with numerous state agencies to coordinate their assistance to local litter abatement programs and encourage state agency litter control projects. The California Youth Authority, Department of Corrections, California Conservation Corps, Department of Transportation and the Job Training Partnership Office of the State Employment Development Department have been contacted by the Board.

Plans are being developed to include the Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Commerce, Office of Tourism, Department of Food and Agriculture, Department of Forestry and Department of Fish and Game in future cooperative efforts.

Local Contacts

The Board's staff contacted and visited over 50 former litter grant recipients during 1984 in an effort to assess the level of local program activity and provide technical assistance. These programs vary in scope from simple one-day annual cleanup events to well-organized community based volunteer programs. They will become part of the CLEAN network, and have the opportunity to learn from the experience of their peers.

A directory of over 120 litter programs in California has been prepared by the Board to facilitate this important information sharing activity. Board staff is also preparing a directory of other states' litter control programs to provide additional resources to local communities.

Training and Recognition

Important elements of the CLEAN program are training of member coordinators and recognition of exemplary permanent local programs and annual community projects.

In cooperation with RecyCAL, the Board has initiated the development of six regional training workshops to insure success of community programs. These training workshops will be held during the summer of 1985 and will feature leading litter control experts from throughout the state. In the fall of 1985, the first annual CLEAN Conference will be held to provide a statewide forum for shared learning and an awards banquet to recognize outstanding achievement.

CLEAN Funding

The Board is sponsoring legislation during the 1985-86 session (SB 1112, Mello) which would provide State matching funds to support permanent, locally funded litter abatement programs.

APPENDIX

WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT FINANCIAL MODEL

In order to better explain the fundamental economic considerations of waste-to-energy technology, the CWMB has developed a life-cycle financial model to evaluate the economic feasibility of waste-to-energy projects compared to landfills. To demonstrate the model, a "generic" base case has been set up examining a hypothetical waste-to-energy plant combusting 1,000 tons of waste per day (TPD) beginning January 1, 1989. The project is assumed to sell 25 megawatts of electricity to Southern California Edison.

VARIABLES/ASSUMPTIONS

Several critical variables and assumptions must be explained to understand the financial model.

Revenue Sources

Electricity sales. This is generally the single most important variable. It has two sub-components: energy, expressed in kilowatt-hours; and capacity, expressed in megawatts. Revenues from energy sales are a function of the price paid by the utility and the number of kilowatt-hours (KWH) generated per ton of refuse. About 525-575 KWH can be generated per ton of waste based on its average heat content (approximately 4,500 BTU/LB). In the model, a value of 550 KWH/ton is used. The capacity component is based on the maximum output that can be maintained. In the generic case the plant operates at this level 85 percent of the time.

Tipping Fee. The other major revenue component is derived from the delivery of solid waste to the project. This variable reflects the fee that must be charged to make the project break-even. It is then compared to the landfill fee (including any associated haul costs) to determine the project's economic viability. If the project tipping fee is equal to or less than the landfill fee, the project is economically advantageous.

Expenditures

<u>Debt Payment</u>. The largest single expense of a waste-to-energy plant is its initial capital cost. These plants, with the inclusion of financing fees and capitalized interest, cost (in 1984) about \$100,000 per daily ton processed. In the generic case, the debt payment is calculated over a 22 and 30- year period at 11 percent interest, with semi-annual payments.

Operation and Maintenance. This is generally the second largest expense of a waste-to-energy plant. It is assumed to escalate with general price levels. A six percent escalator is used in the model.

Rejects/ Unprocessed Wastes and Ash Residue Disposal. It is assumed that of the total amount of waste delivered to the plant, 15% is not processed due to plant down time and the presence of materials that are unprocessable. It is further assumed that the ash residue is 15% of the amount of wastes that are actually burned. Both the rejects/unprocessed wastes and ash residue are then transferred to landfills. The landfill fees for these materials are calculated into the cost of the waste-to-energy project.

Financing Method. In the model, two methods of financing are examined. First, there are general obligation (G.O) bonds and second, there are revenue bonds. It is assumed that under each scenario a governmental entity will own and operate the plant. Because general obligation bonds are secured by the issuing agency's taxing power, and not project revenues, it provides the lowest cost method of financing. On the other hand, revenue bonds, which are secured by project revenues, are more expensive due to the need of generating "excess" revenues to guarantee debt payments.

In addition, the reader should note that with the present federal tax law advantages that flow from private ownership, many communities have chosen to contract with a private party to own and operate the plant in the public interest. The model assumes that this private ownership (full-service vendor) arrangement will approximate the general obligation bond option in terms of costs.

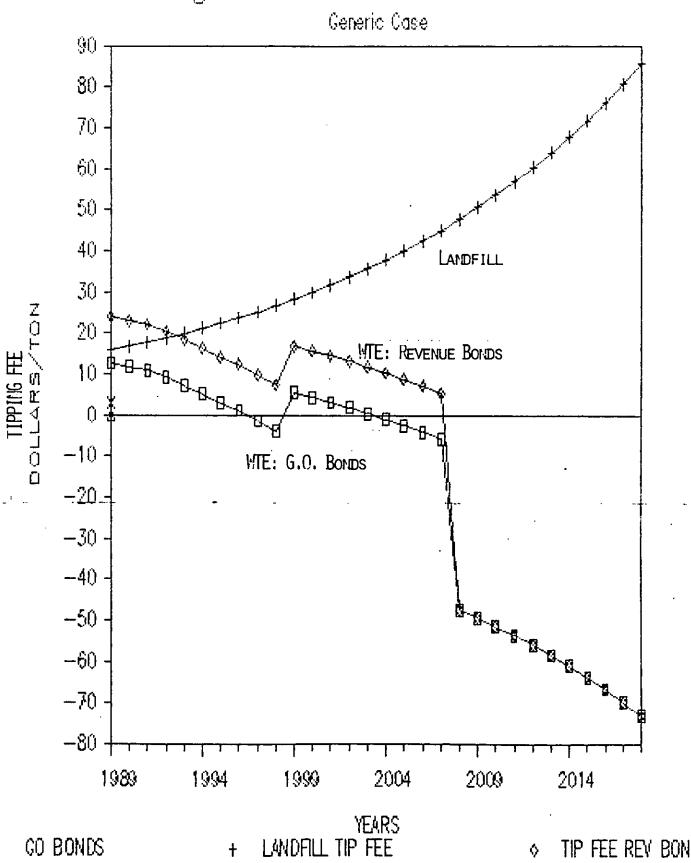
PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

SIZE: 325,000 tons/year (1000 tons/day)
ENERGY: 25 megawatts
ELECTRICITY: 151.9 million KWH/year
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE: \$15.78/ton (1989 dollars)
START OF OPERATIONS: January 1, 1989
CAPITAL COST: \$119.1 million (11 % interest)

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

The base scenarios are displayed in Figure A-1. The two downward sloping lines reflect the tipping fee that must be charged by the project to break-even under the G.O. and revenue bond financing options. The downward trend of the project tipping fee results from increasing electricity sales revenues.

Figure A-1: WTE VS LANDFILL



The slight tipping fee increase between years 10 and 11 is due to the nature of the price forecast in the PUC's Interim Standard Offer No. 4. The large drop in year 20 results from retiring the debt.

The debt payment contributes about \$50 per ton to the required tipping fee. The landfill tipping fee is based on the projected tipping fee for the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Project, escalated at six percent per year. Since the Commerce fee is being set to equate with anticipated landfill costs in order to encourage waste flow to the project, it is used in the model to approximate those costs.

Under the general obligation (G.O.) bond scenario, the project would have to establish a first-year tipping fee of \$12.66 per ton to break-even. Since the landfill fee is \$15.78, the project is an economically attractive disposal option. However, if the project is financed by the issuance of revenue bonds, the first year tipping fee jumps to \$23.87 per ton. This is due to the additional revenue that must be generated to satisfy the increased debt service coverage. A financial spreadsheet showing all calculations for the generic case is included as Table A-1, at the end of the Appendix.

Interest Rate Effects

A more favorable interest rate of 10.5 percent would only lower the first-year tipping fee to \$11.30/ton under the G.O. option; to \$22.12/ton under the revenue bond option. Conversely, a rise in the interest rate to 11.5 percent results in a first-year tipping fee of \$14.04/ton and \$25.64/ton for the two financing options.

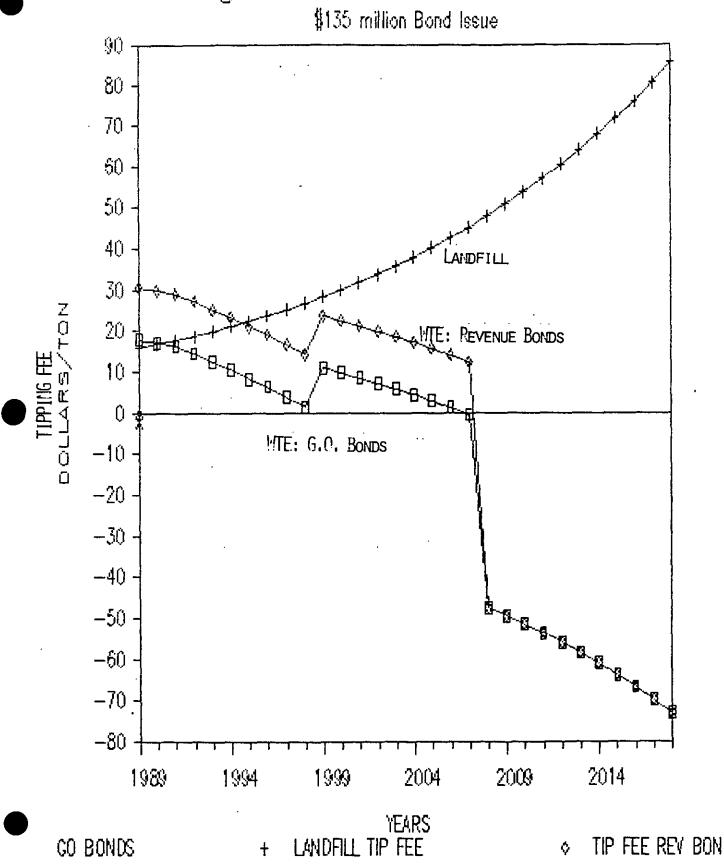
Construction Cost Increase / Overruns

Because of their size and complexity it is not uncommon for waste-to-energy projects to cost more to construct than originally planned. For example, assume that the project's bond issue increases from \$119 million to \$135 million to cover unanticipated expenses. This is illustrated in Figure A-2, where under the G.O. bond option, the first-year tipping fee is \$17.99/ton and the project is more expensive than the landfill alternative until the third year (1991). In the case of revenue bonds the impact is much more serious. The first-year tipping fee is now \$30.69 and the project is not competitive with landfill until the seventh year.

Plant Availability

This is a key variable for two reasons. First, the greater the number of hours the plant runs, the greater are revenues

Figure A-2: WTE VS LANDFILL



derived from the sale of electricity. And second, the greater the plant availability, the less are expenses associated with down times (i.e., the cost of disposing of unprocessed wastes). Figure A-3 demonstrates the impact of reducing the plant availability to 80 percent. The project's first-year tipping fee rises to \$15.43/ton (virtually equal to landfill) and \$26.63/ton for the G.O. and revenue bond options, respectively.

Operating and Maintenance Costs

If project O&M costs increase by 10 percent, modest increases in project tipping fees will result. This is shown in Figure A-4, where in the case of the G.O. bond option, the first year tipping fee rises to \$14.41, which is still less than the landfill cost.

SUMMARY

New technologies, like waste-to-energy, must be closely examined to determine their potential benefits to individual communties. Local variables will dictate the actual economics of any waste-to-energy project. The Board's model can only be used to suggest the methodolgy and likely outcome of such an analysis, given reasonable assumptions.

The Board believes that, all things considered, waste-to-energy may well be the most economically advantageous option for many communities in the future.

Figure A-3: WTE VS LANDFILL

80% Plant Availability

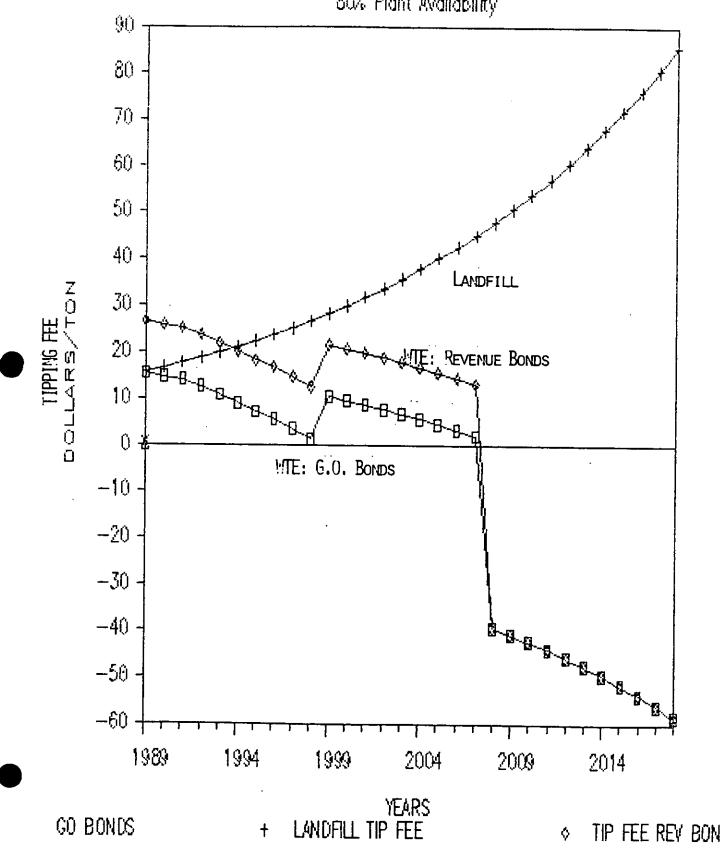
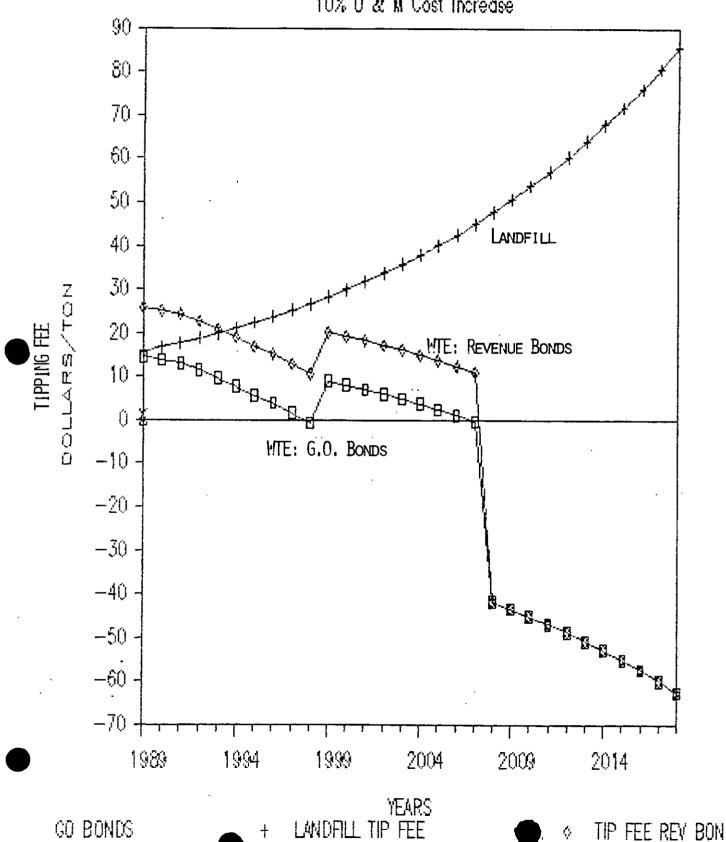


Figure A-4: WTE VS LANDFILL

10% 0 & M Cost Increase





WASTE-TO-ENERGY FINANCIAL MODEL SPREADSHEET GENERIC BASE CASE

1. GENERAL

YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
PLANT AVAILIBILITY	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850
ANNUAL TONNAGE/1000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000	325.000
ELECT. PROD.(MWH/1000)	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938	151.938
AVE. PROD RATE(MW)	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
ENERGY INFLATION FACTOR (0.060)	1.000	1.060	1.124	1.191	1.252	1.338	1.419	1.504	1.594	1.689
ENERGY VALUE(\$/KWH)	0.076	0.081	0.086	0.093	0.101	0.109	0.118	0.126	0.136	0.146
PLANT AVAILIBILITY ANNUAL TONNAGE/1000 ELECT. PROD.(MWH/1000) AVE. PROD RATE(MW) ENERGY INPLATION FACTOR (0.060) ENERGY VALUE(\$/KWH) CAPACITY VALUE (\$/KW-YR)	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000
2.EXPENDITURES (\$ 000,000)										
LEVEL DEBT SERVICE (EQ.) 22 YRS	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567	14.567
LEVEL DEBT SERVICE (EQ.) 30 YRS CONTINGENCY	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699						13.699
O & M INFLATION PACTOR (0.060)	1.000	1.060	1.124	1.191	1.262	1.338	1.419	1.504	1.594	1.589
O & M INFLATION FACTOR (0.060) O & M FEE (15.00) REJECTS/NONPROCESSED LANDFILL INFLATION FACTOR (0.060)	6.225	6.599	5.994	7.414	7.859	8.330	0.030	9.360	9.922	10.517
REJECTS/NONPROCESSED	0.769	0.815	0.864	0.916	0.971	1.029	1.091	1.157	1.226	1.300
LANDFILL INFLATION FACTOR (0.060)	1.000	1.060	1.124	1.191	1.262	1.338	1.419	1.504	1.594	1.689
ASH DISPOSAL FEE	0.654	0.693	0.735	0.779	0.826	0.875	0.928	0.983	1.042	1.105
DEBT COVERAGE	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TOTALS (22 YRS) TOTALS (30 YRS)	22.216	22.675	23.16.	23.677	24.223	24.802	25.417	26.067	26.757	27.489
TOTALS (30 YRS)	21.348	21.806	22.293	22.809	23.355				25.889	
3.REVENUES (\$ 000,000)										
ENERGY SALES CAPACITY PAYMENT EARNINGS FACTOR EARNINGS 22 YRS EARNINGS 30 YRS TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 22 YR NOT	11.547	12.307	13 067	14 130	15 346	16 561	17.929	10 144	20.664	22.183
CAPACITY PAYMENT	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.5.0	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950
EARNINGS FACTOR	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.116	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
EARNINGS 22 YRS	1.602	1.602	1.602	1.602	1.602		1.602	1.602	1.502	1.602
EARNINGS 30 YRS	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 22 YR NOT	12.665	11.739	10.898	9.212	7.154	5.15°	2.878			-3.835
TIPPING FEE REVENUES 22 YR REFLECTED	4.116	3.815	3.542	2.994	2.325	1.689	0.936	0.371		-1.246
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 30 YR IN	10.287	9.362	8.521	6.835	4.777	2.819	501	-1.236	-3.788	-6.212
TIPPING FEE REVENUES 30 YR TOTALS	3.343	3.043	2.769	2.221	1.552	0.916	0.153	-0.402	-1.231	-2.019
TOTALS (22 YRS)	18.100	18.859	19.619	20.683	21.898	23.114	24.481	. 5.697	27.216	28.735
TOTALS (30 YRS)				20.587			24.386			28.640

1. GENERAL

YEAR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
PLANT AVAILIBILITY ANNUAL TONNAGE/1000 ELECT. PROD.(MWH/1000)	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850	0.850
FIRCT DOOR (MAD / 1000)	151 020	151 020	151 020	151 020	151 030	151 020	323.000	161 020	323.000	323.000
AVE. PROD RATE(MW)	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
ENERGY INFLATION FACTOR (0.060)	1.060		1.191	1.262	1.338	1.419	1.504	1.594	1.689	1.791
ENERGY VALUE(S/KWH)	n. 131	n. 139	0.147	0.156	0.165	0.175	0.186	0.197	n 2ng	0 221
CAPACITY VALUE (\$/KW-YR)	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000
2. EXPENDITURES (\$ 000,000)										
LEVEL DEBT SERVICE (EQ.) 22 YRS		14.567						14.567	14.567	0.000
LEVEL DEBT SERVICE (EQ.) 30 YRS CONTINGENCY	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699	13.699
O & M INFLATION FACTOR (0.060)	1.791	1.898	2.012	2.133	2.261	2.397	2.540	2.693	2.854	3.026
O & M FEE (15.00)	11.148		12.526	13.277	14.074	14.919	15.814	16.763	17.768	18.834
REJECTS/NONPROCESSED	1.378		1.548	1.541	1.739	1.844	1.954	2.071	2.196	2.328
LANDFILL INFLATION FACTOR (0.060)	1.791	1.898	2.012	2.133	2.261	2.397	2.540	2.693	2.854	3.026
A5H DISPOSAL FEE	1.171	1.241	1.316	1.395	1.478	1.567	1.661	1.761	1.856	1.978
DEBT COVERAGE	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	ERR
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TOTALS (22 YRS)	28.264					32.897		35.162	36.398	23.140
TOTALS (30 YRS)	27.396	28.218	29.089	30.012	30.991	32.029	33.128	34.294	35.530	36.840
3.REVENUES (\$ 000,000)										
ENERGY SALES	19.904	21.098	22.364	23.706	25.128	26.636	28.234	29.928	31.724	33.627
CAPACITY PAYMENT	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950	4.950
EARNINGS FACTOR	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
EARNINGS 22 YRS	1.602		1.602	1.602	1.602	1.602	1.602	1.602	1.602	0.000
EARNINGS 30 YRS	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 22 YR NOT	5.563	4.417	3.202	1.915	0.550	-0.897	-2.430	-4.056	-5.779	-47.498
TIPPING FEE REVENUES 22 YR REFLECTE		1.436	1.041	0.622	0.179	-0.291	-0.790	-1.310	-1.878	-15.437
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 30 YR IN	3.186		0.825	-0.462	-1.827	-3.274		-6.433		-9.983
TIPPING FEE REVENUES 30 YR TOTALS	1.035	0.663	0.268	-0.150	-0.594	-1.064	-1.562	-2.091	-2.651	-3.244
TOTALS (22 YRS)	26.456		28.915	30.258	31.681	33.188	34.786	36.480	30.276	38.577
TOTAL (30 YRS)	26.361	27.555	28.821	20.163	31.585	33.093	34.691	36.385	38.181	40.084

1. GENERAL

YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012 -	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PLANT AVAILIBILITY ANNUAL TONNAGE/1000 ELECT. PROD. (MWH/1000) AVE. PROD RATE(MW) ENERGY INFLATION FACTOR (0.060) ENERGY VALUE (\$/KWH) CAPACITY VALUE (\$/KW-YR)	25.000 1.898	25.000 2.012	25.000 2.133	25.000 2.261	25.000 2.397	25.000 2.540	25.000 2.693	25.000 2.854	25.000 3.026	25.000 3.207
	148.000	148.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	198.000	148.000	198.000
2.EXPENDITURES(000,000)									•	
LEVEL DEBT SERVICE (EQ.) 22 YRS LEVEL DEBT SERVICE (EQ.) 30 YRS CONTINGENCY	0.000 13.699									
O & M INFLATION FACTOR (0.060) O & M FEE (15.00) REJECTS/NONPROCESSED	3.207 19.964 2.467	3.400 21.162 2.615	3.604 22.432 2.772	3.820 23.778 2.938	4.049 25.205 3.115	4.292 26.717 3.302	4.549 28.320 3.500	4.822 30.019 3.710	5.112 31.820 3.932	5.418 33.729 4.168
LANDFILL INFLATION FACTOR (0.060) ASH DISPOSAL FEE	3.207 2.097	3.400 2.223	3.604 2.356	3.820 2.498	4.049 2.648	4.292 2.806	4.549 2.975	4.822 3.153	5.112 3.342	5.418 3.543
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	ERR 1.000									
TOTALS (22 YRS) TOTALS (30 YRS)	24.529 38.228			29.214 42.913		32.825 46.524		36.882 50.581		41.441 55.140
3. REVENUES (\$ 000,000)										
ENERGY SALES CAPACITY PAYMENT EARNINGS FACTOR	35.645 4.950 0.110	37.783 4.950 0.110	40.050 4.950 0.110	42.453 4.950 0.110	4.950	47.701 4.950 0.110	50.563 4.950 0.110	53.596 4.950 0.110	56.812 4.950 0.110	60.221 4.950 0.110
EARNINGS 22 YRS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.110 0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000
EARNINGS 30 YRS TIPPING FEE (S/TON) 22 YR NOT	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507	1.507 -63.749	1.507	1.507	1.507
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 22 YR NOT TIPPING FEE REVENUES 22 YR SHOWN							-20.718			
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON) 30 YR IN							-26.233			
TIPPING FEE REVENUES 30 YR TOTALS							-8.526			
TOTAL (22 YRS)		42.733								65.171
TOTAL (30 YRS)	42.102	44.240	46.507	48.910	51.458	54.158	57.020	60.053	63.269	66.678



G.O. BONDS: DEBT COVERAGE AT 100 % OF NET REVENUES

A. 22 YEAR FINANCING

YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-4.116	-3.815	-3.542	-2.994	-2.325	-1.689	-0.936	-0.371	0.458	1.246
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TIPPING FEE	4.116	3.815	3.542	2.994	2.325	1.689	0.936	0.371	-0.458	-1.245
	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	1.110	1.232	1.368	1.518	1.685	1.870	2.076	2.305	2.558	2.839
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)		.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	.000		10.898	9.212	7.154	5.196	2.878	1.141	-1.411	-3.835
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	12.665	11.739		18.794	19.922	21.117	22.384	23.727	25.151	26.660
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	15.780	16.727	17.730		12.768	15.921	19.506	22.586	26.561	30.495
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	3.115	4.988	6.832	9.582		8.512	9.395	9.801	10.384	10.740
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	2.807	4.048	4.996	5.312	7.577	0.312	3.393	9.001	10.304	10.140

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

B. 30 YEAR FINANCING

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-3.343	-3.043	-2.769	-2.221	-1.552	-0.916	-0.163	0.402	1.231	2.019
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR		3.043	2.769	2.221	1.552	0.916	0.163	-0.402	-1.231	-2.019
TIPPING FEE	3.343		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	.000	.000			1.685	1.870	2.076	2.305	2.558	2.839
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	1.110	1.232	1.368	1.518			.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000				.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	10.287	9.362	8.521	6.835	4.777	2.819	0.501		-3.788	-6.212
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	15.780	16.727	17.730	18.794	19.922	21.117	22.384	23.727	25.151	26.660
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	5,493	7.365	9.209	11.959	15.145	10.290	21.883	24.963	20.939	32.872
DU NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	4.948	5.978	5.734	7.878	8.988	9.783	10.540	10.832	11.313	11.577

NE. TOTAL PRESENT WORT: (1989/2018)

G.O. BONDS: DEBT COVERAGE AT 100% OF NET REVENUES

A. 22 YEAR FINANCING

YEAR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-1.808	~1.436	-1.041	-0.622	-0.179	0.291	0.790	1.316	1.878	15.437
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	ERR
TIPPING FEE	1.808	1.436	1.041	0.622	0.179	-0.291	-0.790	-1.318	-1.878	-15.437
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	3.152	3.498	3.083	4.310	4.785	5.311	5.895	6.544	7.263	8.062
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	5.563	4.417	3.202	1.915	0.550	-0.897	-2.430	-4.056	-5.779	-47.498
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	28.260	29.955	31.752	33.658	35.677	37.818	40.087	42.492	45.041	47.744
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	22.697	25.538	28.550	31.743	35.127	38.715	42.517	46.548	50.820	95.242
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	7.201	7.300	7.352	7.364	7.342	7.290	7.212	7.114	6.997	11.813

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

B. 30 YEAR

NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-1.035	-0.663	-0.268	0.150	0.594	1.064	1.562	2.091	2.651	3.244
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TIPPING FEE	1.035	0.663	0.268	-0.150	-0.594	-1.064	-1.562	-2.091	-2.651	-3.244
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	3.152	3.498	3.883	4.310	4.785	5.311	5.895	6.544	7.263	8.062
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	3.106	2.040	0.025	-0.462	-1.827	-3.274	-4.807	-6.433	-8.156	-9.983
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	28.260	29.955	31.752	33.650	35.677	37.010	40.087	42.492	45.041	47.744
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	25.074	27.915	30.927	34.120	37.504	41.092	44.894	48.925	53.198	57.726
.TV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	7.956	7.979	7.964	7.916	7.839	7.737	7.616	7.477	7.324	7.160

NET TOTAL PRESENT CORTH (1989/2018)

G.O. BONDS: DEBT COVERAGE AT 100% OF NET REVENUES

A. 22 YEAR FINANCING

YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	16.066	16.733	17.440	10.109	18.984	19.826	_		22.667	23.730
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	ERR	RRR	ERR							
TIPPING FEE	-16.066	-16.733	-17.440	-10.189	-10.984	-19.826	-20.718	-21.664	-22.667	-23.730
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	8.949	9.934	11.026	12.239	13.505	15.080	16.739	18.580	20.624	22.892
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
TIPPING FEE (S/TON)	-49.434	-51.486	-53.561	-55.967	-58.411	-51.002	-63.749	-66.660	-69.745	-73.016
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	50.609	53.645	56.864	60.276	63.892	67.726	71.789	76.097	80.562	85.502
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	100.042	105.131	110.525	116.243	122.304	128.728	135.538	142.756	150.408	158.518
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	11.179	10.503	10.024	9.498	9.003	8.536	6.097	7.683	7.293	6.925
NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2	018)									240.376

B. 30 YEAR FINANCING

NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	3.B74	4.540	5.247	5.997	6.791	7.633	8.526	9.472	10.475	11.53B
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
TIPPING FEE	-3.874	-4.540	-5.247	-5.997	-6.791	-7.633	-8.526	-9.472	-10.475	-11.538
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	8.949	9.934	11.026	12.239	13.585	15.080	16.739	18.580	20.624	22.892
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	-11.919	-13.971	-16.146	-18.452	-20.896	-23.487	-26.233	-29.144	-32.230	-35.501
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	50.509	53.645	56.864	60.276	63.892	67.726	71.789	76.097	80.662	85. 502
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	62.527	67.516	73.010	78.728	84.788	91.213	98.022	105.241	112.892	121.003
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	6.987	6.807	6.621	5.432	5.241	5.049	5.856	5.664	5.474	5.286

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

226.955

REVENUE BONDS: DEBT COVERAGE AT 125% OF NET REVENUES

A. 22 YEAR FINANCING

YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1995	1997	1998
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-4.116	-3.815	-3.542	-2.994	-2.325	-1.689	-0.936	-0.371	0.458	1.246
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250
TIPPING FEE	7.758	7.457	7.184	6.636	5.967	5.331	4.577	4.013	3.183	2.395
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	1.110	1.232	1.368	1.518	1.685	1.870	2.076	2.305	2.558	2.839
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	3.281	2.956	2.663	2.399	2.161	1.947	1.754	1.500	1.424	1.283
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	23.870	22.945	22.104	20.418	10.360	16.402	14.084	12.347	9.795	7.371
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	15.780	16.727	17.730	18.794	19.922	21.117	22.384	23.727	25.151	26.660
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	-8.090	-6.218	-4.374	-1.624	1.562	4.715	8.300	11.380	15.356	19.289
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	-7.289	-5.047	-3.198	-1.070	0.927	2.521	3.998	4.938	6.003	6.793

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

B. 30 YEAR

NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-3.343	-13.872	-12.787	-11.101	-9.130	-7.193	-4.975	-3.111	-0.654	1.760
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250
TIPPING FEE	6.768	6.467	6.194	5.646	4.977	4.341	3.588	3.023	2.194	1.406
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	3.425	-7.404	-6.593	-5.454	-4.153	-2.852	-1.387	-0.087	1.539	3.166
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	1.110	1.232	1.360	1.518	1.685	1.870	2.076	2.305	2.550	2.839
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	3.085	-6.009	-4.820	-3.593	-2.464	-1.525	-0.668	-0.030	0.602	1.115
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	10.538	-22.782	-20.285	-16.783	-12.778	-8.775	-4.269	-0.269	4.737	9.740
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	32.425	-70.098	-62.416	-51.639	-39.316	-26.999	-13.136	-0.827	14.574	29.971
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	20.825	19.900	19.059	17.373	15.315	13.357	11.039	9.302	6.750	4.326
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	15.780	16.727	17.730	18.794	19.922	21.117	22.384	23.727	25.151	26.660
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	-5.045	-3.173	-1.329	1.421	4.607	7.760	11.345	14.425	18.401	22.334
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	-4.545	-2.575	-0.972	0.936	2.734	4.149	5.464	6.259	7.193	7.866

NE' TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

REVENUE BONDS: DEBT COVERAGE AT 125% OF NET REVENUES

A. 22 YEAR FINANCING

YEAR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-1.808	-1.436	-1.041	-0.622	-0.179	0.291	0.790	1.318	1.878	15.437
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250
TIPPING FEE	5.450	5.077	4.603	4.264	3.821	3.350	2.852	2.324	1.754	-15.437
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.542	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	3.642	.000
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	3.152	3.498	3.883	4.310	4.785	5.311	5.895	6.544	7.263	8.062
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	1.156	1.041	0.938	0.845	0.761	0.686	0.618	0.557	0.501	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	11.206	.000
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	34.479	.000
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	16.769	15.623	14.408	13.120	11.756	10.309	0.775	7.150	5.427	-47.498
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	28.260	29.955	31.752	33.658	35.677	37.818	40.087	42.492	45.041	47.744
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	11.491	14.332	17.344	20.537	23.921	27.509	31.311	35.342	39.515	95.242
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	3.646	4.097	4.455	4.765	5.000	5.100	5.311	5.401	5.454	11.813

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

B. 30 YEAR FINANCING

NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	-3.760	-2.112	-0.366	1.485	3.447	5.526	7.731	10.067	12.544	56.665
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250
TIPPING FEE	4.460	4.088	3.693	3.275	2.831	2.361	1.862	1.334	0.774	0.181
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	0.701	1.976	3.327	4.759	6.278	7.887	9.593	11.402	13.318	56.845
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	3.152	3.498	3.003	4.310	4.785	5.311	5.895	6.544	7.263	8.062
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	0.222	0.565	0.057	1.104	1.312	1.485	1.627	1.742	1.834	7.051
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	2.155	6.079	10.236	14.644	19.316	24.268	29.517	35.082	40.980	174.909
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)	6.634	18.703	31.497	45.058	59.433	74.671	90.823	107.944	126.092	538.100
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	13.724	12.578	11.363	10.076	8.711	7.264	5.731	4.105	2.382	0.556
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	28.260	29.955	31.752	33.658	35.677	37.818	40.087	42.492	45.041	47.744
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	14.536	17.377	20.389	23.582	26.966	30.554	34.356	30.387	42.660	47.188
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	4.612	4.967	5.251	5.471	5.636	5.753	5.828	5.866	5.873	5.853

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

REVENUE BONDS: DEBT COVERAGE AT 125% OF NET REVENUES

A. 22 YEAR FINANCING

YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	16.066	16.733	17.440	18.189	18.984	19.826	20.718	21.664	22.667	23.730
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.250	1.250	1.250							1.250
TIPPING FEE	-16.066	-16.733	-17.440	-10.189	-18.984	-19.826	-20.718	-21.664	-22.667	-23.730
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	8.949	9.934	11.026	12.239	13.585	15.080	16.739	18.580	20.624	22.892
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
PRESENT WORTH (S/TON)	.000	.000	.000	0.000	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.000
TIPPING PEE (S/TON)	-49.434	-51.486	-53.661	-55.967	-58.411	-61.002	-63.749	-66.660	-69.745	-73.016
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (S/TON)	50.609	53.645	56.864	60.276	63.892	67.726	71.789	76.097	80.662	85.502
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	100.042	105.131	110.525	116.243	122.304	128.728	135.538	142.756	150,408	158.518
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	11.179	10.583	10.024	9.498	9.003	0.536	8.097	7.683	7.293	6.925

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

B. 30 YEAR FINANCING

NET REVENUES (REV-EXP)	59.448	62.398	65.525	68.839	72.353	76.077	80.025	84.210	88.545	93.347
DEBT COVERAGE FACTOR	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250
TIPPING FEE	-0.449	-1.116	-1.823	-2.572	-3.366	-4.200	-5.101	-6.047	- 7. 050	-8.113
NET REVENUES (INCLUDING TIPPING FEE)	58.999	61.282	63.702							85.235
PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	8.949	9.934	11.026	12.239	13.585	15.000	16.739	18.580	20.624	22.892
PRESENT WORTH OF NET	6.593	6.169	5.777	5.414	5.078	4.766	4.476	4.207	3.956	3.723
NET REVENUES (\$/TON)									251.064	
PRESENT WORTH (\$/TON)									772.503	
TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	-1.381	-3.433							-21.692	
LANDFILL TIPPING FEE (\$/TON)	50.609	53.645	56.864	60.276	63.892	67.726	71.789	76.097	80.662	85.502
NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	51.989	57.078	62.472	60.190	74.250	80.675	87.484	94.703	102.354	110.465
PV NET DISPOSAL CHARGE (\$/TON)	5.809	5.746	5.666	5.571	5.465	5.350	5.226	5.097	4.963	4.825

NET TOTAL PRESENT WORTH (1989/2018)

152.531

California Waste Management Board

Agenda Item #20

August 22-23, 1985

<u>Item</u>

Update and consideration of current legislation.

Background

Included in this item for your consideration are preliminary analyses of recently amended bills with a direct impact on waste management.

Upon Board review and approval, the analyses will be finalized and sent to the Environmental Affairs Agency for their review prior to forwarding to the Governor's Office.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board approve the positions noted on the following bills:

SB	86	(Presley)	Support	with	amendments
SB	166	(Rosenthal)	Neutral		
SB	976	(Bergeson)	Neutral		
SB	1048	(Torres)	Oppose		
AB	1809	(Tanner)	Oppose		

SB 86 (Presley)

As Amended July 8, 1985

The purpose of this bill is to improve regulation and procedures for the recycling of used oil. Specifically it would: 1) redefine "used oil"; 2) specify requirements for the handling, disposal, and transporting of used oil; 3) require the licensing and registration of used oil haulers or recyclers be provided by the Department of Health Services; and 4) revise the revocation or suspension procedures for registration of used oil haulers and recyclers, as specified.

SB 86 is a nonurgency measure and contains no appropriation.

Legislative History

SB 86 has been introduced by Senator Presley in an attempt to streamline the state permitting system in order to maximize used-oil recycling in the state.

The Board took a support position on SB 86, and a neutral if amended position on the June 11 version of the bill. The Department of Health Services has an unofficial support position on the bill as amended. The bill passed the Senate Natural Resource Committee by a 5:0 vote; passed the Senate by a 37:0 vote; and passed the Assembly Environmental Safety Committee by a 14:0 vote.

Support

Opposition (unofficial)

Automotive Service Co. Various recyclers of used-oil Californians Against Waste California Oil Recyclers Inc. Planning Conservation League Riverside Chambers of Commerce Northern California Motor Car Dealers Assoc.
Association of Petroleum Refiners

Note: On July 22 the author of SB 86 organized a meeting of oil recyclers who had expressed concerns about certain standards of purity of recycled oil listed in the bill. Specifically, the oil recyclers were concerned about the specifications for lead which they believed were unrealistically low and were unable to be attained given the presently available technology. The author's office agreed to meet again with the recyclers and possibly remove the reference to lead currently in the bill. The author's office also informs Board staff that the Board's suggested amendments will be accepted.

SB 86 Page Two

Specific Findings

1. Current Law.

Under Division 20, Chapter 65 of the Health and Safety Code, the DOHS has the responsibility for the regulation of all hazardous wastes generated in the state. Under Title 9 of the Public Resources Code, the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) has the responsibility for regulating used-oil recycling activities in the state. Used-oil is classified as a "hazardous waste" by regulations adopted by the DOHS. Under these existing code sections, persons collecting, transporting and/or processing used-oil must register with both the DOHS and the CWMB.

Program/Policy Background.

This bill, as currently amended, would keep the administration of the Used-Oil Recycling Program under the California Waste Management Board, specifically conducting the public education program on the need for collecting and recycling used oil. The bill also requires the Board to develop guidelines for providing used oil deposit stations for the free collection of up to 5 gallons of used oil per person. The Board would be required to continue to submit a report to the Legislature summarizing information on used oil collection and recycling, analyzing the effectiveness of regulations and making recommendations.

- Effects on Program/Policy.
- 4. PRO's
 - 1. This bill would eliminate the duplicative permit and recordkeeping requirements currently imposed upon industry by both the DOHS and the CWMB. It would, instead, require the used-oil industry to fall under the regulatory purview of the DOHS. If enacted the bill would also:
 - a) Simplify registration and reporting requirements currently in place and allow for more efficient recycling activities to be conducted by the industry;
 - b) Result in all environmental and public safety controls remaining in effect because the bill contains control language similar to that applicable to "hazardous waste";
 - c) more clearly define the manifest procedures;

- d) eliminate certain of the California Waste Management Board's responsibilities for registration and revocation of registration and fee collection for used oil haulers and recyclers; and
- e) add an exemption for those used oil deposit stations receiving used oil from obtaining a hazardous waste facility permit under certain conditions.
- 2. The collection and recycling of used-oils in California each year has resulted in considerable cost and energy savings to firms purchasing these oils for use as fuel supplements. It has been calculated that recycling usedoil can amount to an annual saving of approximately 881,000 barrels of oil, when used as a fuel supplement. Through a streamlined permitting process SB 86 will help promote this fuel supplement program.
- 3. In addition to cost and energy savings, recycling usedoil has also prevented the illegal dumping of such oils
 by providing a system in which oils can be collected and
 properly processed. The CWMB estimates that nearly 100
 million gallons of used-oils are generated annually in
 California. Of this total, nearly 54.6 million gallons
 were recycled in 1983. However, due to restrictions
 being placed on generators, transporters and recyclers of
 used-oil by the DOHS within the past year, this total has
 dropped to approximately 38 million gallons. This bill
 will attempt to streamline the restriction and allow for
 volume figures to once again increase.
- 4. It is anticipated that SB 86 will promote the objectives of maximizing the use of recycled oil products by state and local entities. Currently, the state does not use recycled oil products for its motor vehicle fleets. Passage of this bill will once again allow for resources to be directed at examining this issue from an energy and cost savings perspective.

5. CON's

1. The bill, as amended July 8, remains unclear about the used oil reporting requirements. For coordination purposes, it is necessary for the Department of Health Services to submit information obtained on used oil haulers, transfer facility operators and recyclers to the Board and should be clearly stated in the bill. SB 86 Page Four

Fiscal Impact

The July 8 version of the bill poses no fiscal burden on the Board, since the responsibilities of the Board for the used oil program remain unchanged basically.

The amendments, suggested by the CWMB, would clarify the used oil reporting provisions to ensure that the CWMB receives certain information from DOHS regarding quantities of used oil collected and recycled.

Recommendation

Support with amendments

Reason for Recommendation

We recommend a support with amendments position on SB 86. The bill keeps the responsibility for the public education program for recycling used oil with the CWMB. It also appropriately removes the registration fee collection and auditing components of the recycled used oil program from the Board's responsibility and vests it entirely with DOHS.

Amendments

See attached.

State of California THE RESOURCES AGENCY

Memorandum

Dave Bunn
Senate Natural
Resources Committee

Date: July 12, 1985

Dana K. Hayes

Director of Legislation

From : CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: SB 86

Thank you for incorporating the substance of our previously proposed amendments to SB 86. In an attempt to further clarify the used-oil reporting provision and correct a technical error in Section 8 of the bill, we respectfully recommend the following changes to SB 86 (as amended July 8, 1985).

On page 12, lines 29-37 be amended to read as follows:

(c) The Board shall prepare and submit an Annual Report to the Legislature, based in part on information submitted in accordance with Section 3468 and submitted to the Board by the department in accordance with Article 13 (commencing with Section 25250) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code...

An alternative recommendation is as follows:

On page 9, between lines 18 and 19 add:

The information collected by the department shall be submitted to the Board for preparation of the Annual Report pursuant to Section 3470 of the Public Resources Code.

Please call me if you have any questions or need additional information.

cc: David Leu

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 8, 1985
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 11, 1985
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 3, 1985
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 1985
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 23, 1985

SENATE BILL

No. 86

Introduced by Senator Presley

December 18, 1984

An act to add Article 13 (commencing with Section 25250) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 3460 and 3470 of, to repeal Sections 3467, 3471, and 3472 of, and to repeal and add Sections 3464, 3466, and 3468 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling of oil; and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 86, as amended, Presley. Recycling of oil.

(1) Existing law requires hazardous wastes to be handled, stored, and used in accordance with certain provisions and regulations adopted by the State Department of Health Services.

The Used Oil Recycling Act prescribes requirements regarding the collection, storage, recycling, use, and disposal of used oil.

This bill would revise those provisions and enact other provisions for the regulation of used oil, as defined. The bill would define "recycled oil" and would require that used oil, except used oil meeting specified standards, which is not recycled be handled as a hazardous waste.

The bill would prohibit any person from collecting,

transporting, transferring, storing, recycling, using, or disposing of used oil in an unauthorized manner. The bill would prohibit the disposal of used oil by dilution or blending or discharge into waters, and would prohibit the use of used oil as a dust suppressant or weed control agent. The bill would require any person transporting used oil or maintaining a storage facility that receives used oil to obtain a hazardous waste haulers license from the State Department of Health Services, except as specified. The bill would provide that persons who transport used oil are subject to inspection and standards applicable to haulers of hazardous wastes.

The bill would prohibit a person who generates or accumulates used oil from contaminating used oil or from accepting any oil, other than used oil, which has been contaminated with any hazardous waste, other than diminutive minimal amounts of gasoline.

The bill would authorize the department to suspend or revoke the registration of a used oil hauler or used oil recycler for specified reasons and would prohibit the hauler or recycler from reapplying for registration for one year after revocation or for any other period, as determined by the department. The bill would also prohibit the hauler or recycler from being employed by a registrant during the period of the revocation.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring local government agencies which transport used oil to comply with these provisions and by creating new crimes regarding used oil.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed \$500,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$500,000.

This bill would provide that reimbursement for costs mandated by the bill shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed \$500,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund, except that, for certain costs, the bill would provide

that no reimbursement is required for a specified reason.

(3) The bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2231.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this bill does not contain a repealer, as required by that section; therefore, the provisions of the bill would remain in effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by a later enacted bill.

(4) The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency

statute.

4 5

6

15

18 19

21

· Vote: 3/3 majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 13 (commencing with Section 25250) is added to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 13. Management of Used Oil

25250. (a) The Legislature finds that almost 100 million gallons of used oil is generated each year in the state; that this oil is a valuable petroleum resource which can be recycled; and that, in spite of this potential for recycling, significant quantities of used oil are wastefully 12 disposed of or improperly used by means which pollute 13 the water, land, and air, and endanger the public health and welfare.

(b) The Legislature also finds that readily available 16 technologies exist to recycle used oil, but that further incentives are needed to encourage investment in these technologies.

25250.1. As used in this article, the following terms 20 have the following meanings:

(a) "Used oil" means any oil that has been refined 22 from crude oil, has been used, and, as a result of use, has 23 been contaminated with physical or chemical impurities. 24 It also means oil that has been refined from crude oil and, as a consequence of extended storage, spillage, or 26 contamination with nonhazardous impurities such as dirt and water, is no longer useful to the original purchaser.

7

9

10

12

17

19

26

27

29

30

31

35

Used oil includes all of the following:

(1) Spent lubricating fluids which have been removed from an engine crankcase, transmission, gearbox, or differential of an automobile, bus, truck, vessel, plane, heavy equipment, or machinery powered by an internal combustion engine.

(2) Spent industrial oils, including compressor, turbine, and bearing oil, hydraulic oil, metal-working oil,

refrigeration oil, and railroad drainings.

(3) Contaminated virgin fuel fuel oil with a flash point

11 greater than 100°F.

"Used oil" does not include oil which has been intentionally mixed with hazardous waste, other than 14 diminutive minimal amounts of gasoline. "Used oil" also 15 does not include oil which contains polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at a concentration of 5 ppm or greater.

(b) "Board" means the California Waste Management

18 Board.

- (c) "Recycled oil" means any oil, produced from used oil, which has been prepared for reuse and which achieves minimum standards of purity, in liquid form, as established by the department. These standards shall include at least the following specifications: The following standards of purity are in effect unless the department, by regulation, establishes more stringent standards:
 - (1) Flash point: 100° F or greater.
- 28 (2) Lead: 10 ppm or less.
 - (3) Arsenic: 5 ppm or less.
 - (4) Chromium: 10 ppm or less.
 - (5) Cadmium: 2 ppm or less.
- 32 (6) Chlorides: 3,000 ppm or less.
- 33 (7) Polychlorinated byphenyls (PCBs): 5 ppm or less. 34
 - The department shall determine these standards in accordance with

36 Compliance with these standards shall be determined 37 in accordance with the procedures in Article 11 38 (commencing with Section 6693 66693) of Chapter 30 of

39 Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Administrative

40 Code.

(d) The standards set in subdivision (c) include the only concentrations allowed above the criteria adopted

pursuant to Section 25141.

(e) Used oil which meets the standards set in subdivision (c) and the criteria adopted pursuant to Section 25141 is not regulated by the department. Any person who generates used oil and who claims that the oil meets those standards and criteria, shall notify the department of its claim and shall comply with the testing 10 and record keeping requirements of Section 25250.19 11 prior to its reuse. In any action to enforce this article, the 12 burden is on the generator and user of the used oil to 13 prove that the oil met those standards and criteria.

25250.2. No person shall collect, transport, transfer, 15 store, recycle, use, or dispose of used oil in violation of this article or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this

17

18

24

30

37

38 -

25250.3. Used oil shall be collected and recycled, to the maximum extent possible, by means which are economically feasible and environmentally sound, in order to conserve irreplaceable petroleum resources, to preserve and enhance the quality of natural and human environments, and to protect public health and welfare.

25250.4. The treatment or disposal of nonrecycled 25 used oil by dilution or blending of this oil into new or uncontaminated oils is prohibited. Used oil which is not recycled shall be disposed of, or transported out of the 28 state, as a hazardous waste in accordance with this

29 chapter.

25250.5. (a) Disposal of used oil by discharge to sewers, drainage systems, surface or groundwaters, 32 watercourses, or marine waters; by incineration or 33 burning as fuel; by dilution or blending with new or 34 uncontaminated oil products whether for export or 35 consumption within the state; or by deposit on land, is 36 prohibited, unless authorized under other provisions of law.

(b) The use of used oil as a dust suppressant or weed control agent is prohibited.

25250.6. Any person who generates or accumulates

36

37

used oil.

used oil shall, unless the oil is recycled on site, provide for its collection by a used oil hauler registered with the 3 department. 25250.7. No person who generates or accumulates 5 used oil shall intentionally contaminate used oil or 6 knowingly accept used oil which has been contaminated with other hazardous waste, other than diminutive minimal amounts of gasoline. 25250.8. Used oil shall be manifested under either one 10 of the following procedures: 11 (a) The procedures prescribed by Sections 25160 and 12 25161. 13 (b) The following modified manifesting procedure, with the consent of the generator: 15 (1) A separate manifest shall be completed by each 16 vehicle driver, with respect to each transport vehicle 17 operated by that driver for each date. 18 (2) The generator's Environmental Protection Agency identification number is not required to be 19 20 written on the manifest. 21 (3) The registered hauler shall complete both the 22 generator's and the hauler's sections of the manifest using the hauler's name. The driver shall sign and date the generator and hauler section of the manifest. (4) The hauler's name, Environmental Protection Agency identification number and terminal address shall be entered in the generator's name, address, and 28 Environmental Protection Agency identification number spaces of the manifest. 30 (5) The hauler shall attach legible receipts for each generator's used oil that is picked up. The receipts shall be used to determine the total quantity of used oil in the vehicle. After the used oil is delivered, the receipts shall be affixed to the hauler's copy of the manifest. The hauler |)); shall leave a copy of the receipt with the generator of the

(6) The receipts shall contain all of the following 38 information:

39 (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the generator.

(B) The date of the shipment, manifest number, signature of the representative of the generator, the volume of the used oil, the proper shipping description of the used oil (hazard class and identification number, if appropriate), the designated facility, including the address and the hauler's Environmental Protection Agency identification number, and the hauler's name and address.

(C) The driver's signature.

(7) The hauler shall enter the total volume of used oil transported on the manifest at the change of each date, change of driver, or upon the last delivery of used oil to the offsite facility. The total volume shall be the cumulative amount of used oil collected from the generators listed on the individual receipts.

(8) The hauler shall submit the generator copy of the manifest to the department within 30 days of each

18 shipment.

9 10

17

19

21

26

27

30

32

33

34

(9) The hauler shall retain a copy of the manifest and

the receipts for three years.

(10) The hauler shall submit all copies of the manifest to the designated facility. A representative of the designated facility which receives the used oil shall sign and date the manifest, return two copies to the hauler, retain one copy and send the original to the department within 30 days.

(11) All other manifesting requirements of Sections 25160 and 25161 shall be complied with unless specifically exempted under this subdivision.

25250.9. (a) Any person who transports used oil shall report to the department the following information:

(1) The shipping descriptions of the used oil transported.

(2) The volume of each type of used oil transported,

identified by shipping description.

36 (3) The facilities that the used oil was transported to, 37 identified by name, address, phone number and 38 Environmental Protection Agency identification 39 number.

(b) This report shall be submitted as part of the annual

37

40

1 application for registration as a hazardous waste hauler. 25250.10. Except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 25163, no person shall transport used oil over any public street or highway, or, except for those persons who generate used oil or who operate used oil deposit stations, maintain any used oil storage facility without first obtaining from the department a hazardous waste hauler's license pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 25160) and Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 10 25167.1). 11 25250.11. (a) Any person who operates a used oil 12 deposit station for the purpose of receiving used oil from consumers or other used oil generators, is exempt from obtaining a hazardous waste facility permit if all of the following conditions are met: 15 16 (1) Each shipment of used oil received does not 17 exceed five gallons. 18 (2) The used oil deposit station does not accept other hazardous wastes. 20 (3) The used oil is not transported by the generator of 21 the used oil. 22 (b) Any person who transports used oil to an authorized used oil deposit station is exempt from the manifest requirements pursuant to subdivisions (a) and 25 (e) of Section 25160 upon meeting all of the following 26 requirements of subdivisions (a) and (e) of Section 25163 27 and from the requirements of Section 25160 concerning 28 the possession of a manifest while transporting used oil, 29 upon meeting all of the following conditions: 30 (1) The contents of any single container hauled do not 31 exceed five gallons. 32 (2) Each shipment of used oil does not exceed five 33 gallons. 34 (3) The person transporting the used oil is the ♥)); 35 producer of the used oil. 36 25250:17: On or before March 1 each year, a

registered used oil recycler shall report on its activities during the prior calendar year to the department in the

25250.17. A used oil recycler who has been issued a

39 form prescribed by the department.

94 180

permit by the department shall submit a report to the department, on or before March 1 of each year, on the 3 used oil recycler's activities during the prior calendar 4 year. The report shall be in a form prescribed by the 5 department and shall contain at least all of the following information:

> (a) The quantities of used oil possessed at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

(b) The total amount of used oil received during the

reporting period.

.10

11

13

14

16 17

18 19

25

32

(c) The quantities of used oil recycled during the 12 reporting year itemized as follows:

(1) Prepared for reuse as a petroleum product.

(2) Consumed in the process of preparing for reuse, 15 including wastes generated.

(3) Other uses, specifying each type of use.

(d) The quantity of used oil which was not recycled and was transported offsite.

25250.18. Any person who transports recycled oil shall 20 maintain with each shipment of recycled oil a signed and dated form from the recycling facility, certifying that the oil being transported has been tested and is in compliance with the standards specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25250.1.

25250.19. A registered used oil recycler shall ensure 26 that all recycled oil transported from the recycling facility has been tested and certified as being in 28 compliance with the standards specified by subdivision (c) of Section 25250.1. Records of tests performed shall be 30 maintained for three years and are subject to audit and verification by the department or the board.

25250.20. The department may suspend or revoke the permit of a used oil recycling facility or the registration of a hazardous waste hauler for any of the following:

(a) Failure to maintain auditable records as required pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 25160).

(b) An excessive audit discrepancy between volumes of used oil reported as transported or collected and 39 volumes transferred or stored. A discrepancy of 10 40 percent or more absent extenuating circumstances as

11

19

20

24

31

33

34

37

38

39

determined by the department, shall be considered excessive.



- 3 (c) Conviction for theft or other misappropriation of used oil or other oil products which may be substituted for used oil.
- 6 (d) Failure to submit the annual reports required by 7 this chapter.
 - (e) Conviction for transporting flammable liquids, with flash points less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit 100° F, in vehicles other than those specified and required by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

12 25250.21. Any person whose permit or registration has been revoked may not apply for a new or renewed permit or registration for a period of one year after the

revocation of the permit or registration.

16 25250.22. Any person whose permit or registration has 17 been revoked may not serve in the employ of a hazardous waste hauler or recycler during the period of revocation of the permit or registration.

25250.23. All rules and regulations of the department shall be adopted, amended, and repealed in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.



25250.24. Any person who transports used oil shall register as a hazardous waste hauler and, unless specifically exempted, shall comply with all provisions of this chapter. Any person who generates used oil, unless specifically exempted, shall comply with all provisions of this chapter. Any person who recycles used oil shall 30 obtain a permit from the department and shall comply with this chapter.

SEC. 2. Section 3460 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3460. As used in this article:

(a) "Used oil" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1 of the Health and Safety

Code. (b) "Recycle" means to prepare used oil for reuse as petroleum product by refining, reclaiming. reprocessing, or other means of removing





contaminants, to the standards specified by subdivision (c) of Section 25250.1 of the Health and Safety Code. "Recycle" does not include the application of used oil to 4 roads for the purpose of dust control or to the ground for 5 the purpose of weed abatement. Except as authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 25250.5 of the Health and Safety Gode, "recycle" "Recycle" does not include 8 incineration or burning of used oil as a fuel or the 9 blending or dilution of used oil with virgin fuel oil or 10 other uncontaminated products in order to achieve the standards specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25250.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) "Board" means the State Solid California Waste.

14 Management Board.

(d) "Person" means any individual, private or public 16 corporation, partnership, cooperative, association, estate, municipality, political or jurisdictional subdivision, or government agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 3. Section 3464 of the Public Resources Code is

repealed.

19

20

21

22

25

29

30

35

36

SEC. 4. Section 3464 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

3464. The board shall evaluate the potential for state and local agencies to purchase lubricating and other petroleum products made from recycled oil and make specific recommendations to the Legislature as to the feasibility of the state purchasing those products.

SEC. 4.3. Section 3466 of the Public Resources Code

is repealed.

2466. The board shall by rule adopted in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 3470 prescribe means for 32 the provision of safe and conveniently located collection facilities for the deposit of used oil by persons possessing not more than five gallons at one time at no cost to those persons.

SEC. 4.5. Section 3466 is added to the Public

Resources Code, to read: 37

3466. (a) The board shall prescribe guidelines for providing safe and conveniently located facilities for the 40 deposit of used oil by persons possessing not more than

five gallons at one time at no cost to those persons. (b) The improper disposal of used oil pursuant to Section 25250.5 of the Health and Safety Code is prohibited and is subject to penalties pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 25180) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code. SEC. 5: Section 3467 of the Public Resources Code is repealed. 9 SEC. 6. Section 3468 of the Public Resources Code is 10 repealed. Section 3468 is added to the Public Resources 11 SEC. 7. 12 Code, to read: 3468. A used oil hauler, transfer facility operator, or 13 recycler, permitted by the department, shall make available to the board, upon request, all records and copies of receipts for purposes of review and audit. 17 SEC. 8. Section 3470 of the Public Resources Code is 18 amended to read: 3470. (a) All rules and regulations of the board shall 19 be adopted, amended, and repealed in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. (b) The board shall coordinate activities and functions with all other state agencies, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Health Services, Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Resources Control Board, in order to avoid duplication in 28 reporting and information gathering. 29 (c) The board shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature, based in part on information submitted in accordance with Section 2468 and Article 13 (commencing with Section 25250) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code summarizing information on used oil collection and recycling, analyzing the effectiveness of rules and regulations, and making recommendations for necessary changes in the provisions or their administration. 38 SEC. 9. Section 3471 of the Public Resources Code is 39 repealed. SEC. 10. Section 3472 of the Public Resources Code is 40

94 280

421

こと 主張衛衛衛務から

repealed.

ł

SEC. 11. Reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code and, if the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund, except that no reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution for those costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

SEC. 12. Notwithstanding Section 2231.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this act does not contain a repealer, as required by that section; therefore, the provisions of this act shall remain in effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by a later enacted act.

22 ac

17

21

SEC. 13. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace; health; or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

28 In order that the regulation of used oil be clarified at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take

30 effect immediately.

SB 166 (Rosenthal) As Amended July 16, 1985

Bill Summary

The purpose of this bill is to bring state law into conformance with federal law related to air pollution requirements for small power projects. The bill removes the air pollution offset exemption in air districts which cannot demonstrate attainment of the national air standards for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and ozone.

The bill further requires that "utility displacement credits" (i.e. offset credit for utility emissions that are not generated when the utility instead purchases power from a small power project) meet the federal criteria of "real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable and surplus".

The credit would apply to cogeneration projects and qualifying facilities whose pollutants are lower (based on the pounds of pollution emitted per unit of energy produced) than the utility facilities whose use is displaced. The bill exempts specified resource recovery projects from this emissions test.

The bill also requires the thermal beneficiaries of cogeneration projects, as well as the cogeneration project applicant, to provide any available offsets from facilities it owns or operates in the air basin to mitigate the pollutants from the new project.

The bill requires that air pollution control districts and air quality management districts allocate at least 90% of their available utility displacement credits to cogeneration technology plants.

Legislative History

The author is the sponsor of the April 22 and May 8 amendments. The April 22 amendments respond in part to concerns expressed by the California Waste Management Board and waste-to-energy project proponents that the bill would prevent resource recovery facilities from qualifying for utility displacement credits by reinstating existing mandatory permitting provisions for cogeneration or resource recovery projects.

May 8 amendments were added at the request of the Environmental Protection Agency and Air Resources Board. They state that where a district has no growth allowances, it may require additional emission offsets prior to permitting a cogeneration or resource

SB 166 Page Two

recovery project. The amendments also define "resource recovery project". The July 16 amendments were added by the Chair of Assembly Natural Resources Committee in an effort to encourage the use of utility displacement credits for "cleaner than" technology.

SB 166 passed the Senate Energy Public Utilities by a 6:0 vote and passed the Senate by a 30:0 vote. It passed Assembly Natural Resources by a 10:0 vote.

Proponents of a waste-to-energy project indicate they could not support SB 166 since it would effectively preclude the building of waste-to-energy projects because of the lack of utility displacement credits.

Specific Findings

1. Current Law.

Existing law requires that if a resource recovery projects of less than 50 megawatt capacity has sought and obtained all available emission offset credits, the district must issue a permit and provide the additional mitigation of air quality impact necessary to meet federal and state air quality standards.

2. Program/Policy Background.

The California Waste Management Board has in the past awarded several grants or low-interest loans to communities considering energy recovery facilities and offered technical assistance to proponents of waste-to-energy projects in California. Waste-to-energy facilities are typically not as clean as other technologies, such as cogeneration projects. Waste-to-energy projects are recognized as an important part in California's plan to handle garbage as current landfill sites reach capacity. The provision in this bill, requiring that 90% of available utility displacement credits be used for cogeneration projects concerns the proponents of waste-to-energy projects since only 10% of UDC's will be available for such projects. However, they admit that the total emissions from the WTE projects is greater than the amount of offset credits which are expected to be available.

Example* Using for a baseline comparison a fossil fuel plant
with emissions of 1.2 pounds per megawatt hour.

Project #1 Cogeneration with SCR Project #2 Cogeneration without SCR

- A "cleaner than" facility
- the project emits .4 lbs. per megawatt hour (which is more than enough to offset its emissions)
- has .5 pounds per megawatt hour available.
- therefore it (the cogeneration facility) is improved by
 7 pounds per megawatt hour.

- a new project has to offset all its emissions because it has no thermal offsets.
- by pounds per megawatt hour it is a "dirtier" facility
- a district may give an offset if desired.
- the project emits .5 pounds per megawatt hour but it may be as much as 1.5 or 2.0.
- since this project is still displacing the utility it must come up with the remaining 1.0 - 1.5 megawatt hours or no permit will be allowed.

Note: Utility displacement credits (UDCs) only apply where there is a fossil fuel plant in the same air basin.

* SCR = Selective catalytic reduction

SB 166 Page Four

PRO's

- 1. The July 16 amendments strengthens the bill by encouraging the use of cleaner types of energy projects, such as cogeneration technology projects by requiring that 90% of available offset credits be allocated for such projects.
- 2. The bill provides air districts with the flexibility to allot displacement credits to projects which may not be cleaner than the displaced utility credits. There is still a concern, shared by staff and the sanitation districts of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, that credits may not be available to waste-to-energy because of the large number of cogeneration projects awaiting permits. Los Angeles County Sanitation District had proposed language which would have allowed an air district to reserve any portion of the credits for waste-to-energy.
- 3. The bill could help waste-to-energy by narrowing the types and number of projects which must be accounted for in the development of emission growth allowances.

CON's

- 1. The utility displacement credits are currently available to a broad group of projects by use of the term "qualifying facility" which is now undefined in the bill. The term qualifying facility has been replaced with "cogeneration technology projects and resource recovery projects" in the section of the bill addressing allowances on net air quality impact. However, the term qualifying facility still remains in sections of the bill dealing with utility displacement credits which is a concern that has been raised by the Board in the past.
- 2. By requiring that at least 90% of the available utility displacement credits (UDC) be used for cogeneration technology projects, there is at best only 10% of UDC available for waste-to-energy projects. According to the Los Angeles Sanitation District, 10% is not enough, since the ratio of waste-to-energy offset credits to electro generation offset credits is 1:3. Therefore by building a 1 megawatt project for waste-to-energy only 1/3 of the emissions would be offset, leaving a deficit of 2/3 emission offsets.

SB 166 Page Five

Fiscal Impact

SB 166 has no direct fiscal impact on the California Waste Management Board. Although previous amendments have removed some of the adverse fiscal impact on waste-to-energy projects, several projects stand to lose millions of dollars should they be unable to receive an air permit required for facility construction and operation. The recent amendment requiring 90% of available UDCs be used for cogeneration projects could severely limit waste-to-energy projects because of their lack of UDCs.

Recommendation

Neutral

Reason for Recommendations

The author's office has indicated that the intent of this bill is not to unnecessarily restrict waste-to-energy projects but rather to bring state and federal laws into conformance and allow a continuing review process to accomplish this.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 16, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 1985

SENATE BILL

No. 166

Introduced by Senator Rosenthal

January 14, 1985

An act to amend Sections 39050.5, 41604, and 41605 of, to add Sections 39047.5 and 42314.1 to, and to repeal and add Section 42314 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 166, as amended, Rosenthal. Air pollution emissions: cogeneration technology projects: qualifying facilities: resource recovery projects.

(1) Existing law requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, notwithstanding new source review or prevention of significant deterioration rules, to issue permits for the construction of cogeneration technology projects and resource recovery projects producing 50 megawatts or less of electricity and specified resource recovery projects producing more than 50 but less than 80 megawatts, if specified conditions are met. Cogeneration technology projects producing more than 50 megawatts are required to be permitted if they meet specified offset requirements. A district is required to provide, and periodically revise as appropriate, the necessary mitigation for cogeneration technology projects and resource recovery projects smaller than 50 megawatts expected to be permitted by 1987.

This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would revise the definition for resource recovery projects. The bill would prohibit a district from requiring emissions offsets under its permit system for cogeneration technology projects or qualifying facilities, as defined, if specified conditions are met. It would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring districts to provide, and periodically revise as appropriate, the growth allowances necessary to accommodate the net air quality impact, if any, of cogeneration technology projects and resource recovery projects which are expected to be permitted by January 1, 1987, and subsequent periods thereafter, except as specified for districts which lack a federally approved demonstration of attainment for national ozone and nitrogen dioxide standards.

The bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by requiring districts to issue permits for construction of projects which burn municipal waste, landfill gas, or digester gas, if the projects are under 50 megawatts or, in certain cases, are under 80 megawatts. A district would be required to develop appropriate permit conditions for these projects and to submit determinations and supporting analyses to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for use.

(2) Existing law requires a district, in considering the offset requirement for a cogeneration technology project, to include the incremental emissions benefit of the project. The districts and the State Air Resources Board are required to determine the offsets resulting from the incremental emissions benefits, including an accounting of the electrical

generation credits.

The bill would repeal these provisions and would instead impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a district to reduce the offset requirement for a cogeneration technology project or qualifying facility meeting certain requirements by the amount of utility displacement credits determined by the districts, in cooperation with the state board. It would require that utility displacement credits be determined each year and used by districts in issuing permit applications for new cogeneration technology projects and qualifying facilities for the following year in accordance with specified requirements. A district would be required to allocate at least 90% of the available utility displacement credits to cogeneration technology projects and qualifying

。1900年代,

facilities meeting specified requirements. The bill would prohibit a district from requiring a utility that is not an applicant for a permit to furnish emission offsets, as specified.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required

by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 39047.5 is added to the Health

2 and Safety Code, to read:

"Qualifying facility" means a qualifying small 39047.5. power production facility as defined in Section 228.5 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 1.5. Section 39050.5 of the Health and Safety. Code is amended to read:

39050.5. "Resource recovery project" means a project 9 which converts municipal wastes, agricultural wastes, 10 forest wastes, landfill gas, or digester gas in a manner so as to produce energy as a byproduct in the air basin in which they are produced.

SEC. 2. Section 41604 of the Health and Safety Code

14 is amended to read:

13

15

(a) The districts shall provide for, and shall 16 periodically revise as appropriate, the growth allowances 17 necessary to accommodate the net air quality impact, if any, of cogeneration technology projects and resource 19 recovery projects expected to be permitted by January 1, 20 1987, and subsequent periods thereafter, pursuant to 21 Section 42314, so that state and federal ambient air 22 quality standards may be achieved and maintained or 23 that reasonable further progress be made toward attainment.

(b) If appropriate, the districts shall submit to the state 26 board, for inclusion in the next state implementation plan 8

17

18 19

31

32

revisions, the necessary control measures for the growth allowances for federally approved nonattainment pollutants and precursors required by subdivision (a).

(c) Any district which lacks a federally approved demonstration of attainment with the national ambient air quality standard for ozone or nitrogen dioxide is not required to provide a growth allowance for any pollutant under this section until two years after the district makes both demonstrations. Federal approval shall be 10, determined, based on regulations adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency, after public notice opportunity for comment. After a district demonstrates attainment, the district may establish a growth allowance by allocating an air quality increment within the ambient air quality standard or through adoption of further control measures.

SEC. 3. Section 41605 of the Health and Safety Code

is amended to read:

41605. (a) The districts, in cooperation with the state 20 board, shall develop, adopt, and update, as necessary, a procedure to determine the magnitude of the emissions from the existing electric generating system in the air basin which would be displaced if cogeneration technology projects and qualifying facilities were constructed. The procedure shall be used once each year to determine the utility displacement credits which shall 27 be used in reviewing the permit applications for new cogeneration technology projects and qualifying facilities during the following year, and shall ensure that the credits are real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus.

(b) A district may reduce the emission offset 33 requirement for a cogeneration technology project or qualifying facility by the utility displacement credits determined pursuant to subdivision (a). In all cases in which a cogeneration technology project or qualifying 37 facility satisfies subdivision (c), a district shall reduce the offset requirement for the project or facility by the utility displacement credits determined pursuant to subdivision (a). A district shall allocate at least 90 percent of the

96 110

pounds of emissions available in the form of utility displacement credits to projects and facilities which satisfy the requirements of subdivision (c).

(c) Utility displacement credits shall be granted to cogeneration technology projects and qualifying facilities for those pollutants for which net project or facility emissions, after offsets provided pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 42314, are lower, 9 on a pounds of pollutant per unit of energy produced 10 basis, than the emissions which would be generated by 11 the fossil-fuel fired existing electric generating system in 12 the air basin in the absence of the project or facility.

(d) Utility displacement credits shall be credited to a 14 project or facility only to the extent necessary to satisfy 15 district offset requirements, and only after credit has 16 been granted for offsets provided pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 42314.

(e) The cogeneration technology project or qualifying facility proponent, and the owner or operator of the purchasing utility, shall provide to the state board or the district, as the case may be, the information not publicly available from state or local agencies which is necessary to make the determinations required by this section. The information shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Emission source test data.

13

18

26

27

28

29

(2) Chronological fuel use data.

(3) Chronological electric load data.

(f) In providing the utility displacement credits 30 required by this section, the utility, where and for purposes of this section only, the utility, if not an applicant, shall not be required to furnish emission offsets on a case-by-case basis for the project. This section does not permit a district on a case-by-case basis to limit the ability of the utility to operate its existing hydrocarbon combustion facilities in accordance requirements of the Public Utilities Commission or the governing body of a public utility owned by a municipality or other political subdivision of the state.

SEC. 4. Section 42314 of the Health and Safety Code

11

18

19

21

23

24

25

33

35

is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 42314 is added to the Health and

Safety Code, to read:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of any district permit system, and except as provided in this section, no district shall require emissions offsets for any cogeneration technology project or resource recovery project which satisfies all of the following requirements:

(1) The project satisfies one of the following size

10 criteria:

(A) The project produces 50 megawatts or less of 12 electricity. In the case of a combined cycle project, the 13 electrical capacity of the steam turbine may be excluded 14 from the total electrical capacity of the project for 15 purposes of this paragraph if no supplemental firing is 16 used for the steam portion and the combustion turbine 17 has a minimum efficiency of 25 percent.

(B) The project processes municipal wastes and produces more than 50 megawatts, but less than 80

20 megawatts, of electricity.

(2) The project will use the appropriate degree of pollution control technology (BACT or LAER) as defined and to the extent required by the district permit system.

(3) Existing permits for any item of equipment to be replaced by the project, whether the equipment is owned by the applicant on a thermal beneficiary of the 28 project, are surrendered to the district or modified to prohibit operation simultaneously with the project to the 30 extent necessary to satisfy district offset requirements. The emissions reductions associated with the shutdown of 32 existing equipment shall be credited to the project as emission emissions offsets in accordance with district 34 rules.

(4) The applicant has provided offsets to the extent they are reasonably available from facilities it owns or operates in the air basin and which mitigate the 38 remaining impacts of the project.

(5) For new projects which burn municipal waste, landfill gas, or digester gas, the applicant has, in the

judgment of the district, made a good faith effort to 2 secure all reasonably available emissions offsets to 3 mitigate the remaining impact of the project, and has secured all reasonably available offsets.

5. (b) This section applies to any project for which an 6 application for an authority to construct is deemed complete by the district after January 1, 1986, only if the 8 project's net emissions, combined with the net emissions 9 from projects previously permitted under this section, 10 are less than the amount provided for in the applicable 11 growth allowance established by the district pursuant to 12 Section 41604. If a district has not yet provided a growth 13 allowance pursuant to Section 41604, the growth 14 allowance is zero. For purposes of this subdivision, "net 15 emissions" means the project's emissions, less any offsets 16 provided by the applicant and less utility displacement credits granted pursuant to Section 41605.

(c) This section does not relieve a project from 19 satisfying all applicable requirements of Part C 20 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) of the Clean 21 Air Act, as amended in 1977 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.), or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to Part C.

SEC. 6. Section 42314.1 is added to the Health and

Safety Code, to read:

17

18

23

25

33

37

42314.1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), to 26 the extent permissible under federal law, and 27 notwithstanding any state or local new source review or 28 prevention of significant deterioration rule or regulation, 29 at the request of an applicant, a district shall issue permits 30 for the construction of a project which burns municipal 31 waste, landfill gas, or digester gas, if all of the following 32 conditions are met:

(1) The project produces less than 50 megawatts of 34 electricity, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) The project will utilize the appropriate degree of pollution control technology (BACT or LAER) required by the new source review rule of the district.

(3) The project applicant has, in the judgment of the 39 district, made a good faith effort to secure all available 40 emission offsets to mitigate the impact of the project, but

10

19

21

25

26

31

32

37

38

sufficient offsets or other mitigation measures are not available. The applicant, however, is required to secure all the offsets which are available to mitigate the air quality impact of the project, except for projects which constitute a modification to an existing source under the district's new source review rule, in which case the 7 applicant is only required to provide offsets from facilities 8 which the applicant owns or operates within the air basin.

(4) The project produces 50 megawatts or more, but less than 80 megawatts, of electricity, meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3), is located in a district whose state implementation plan revisions have been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency and that has attained, or is reasonably expected to attain, national air quality standards for any criteria pollutant for which sufficient growth allowances are available in the air quality maintenance plan or, in the event the project would cause any criteria pollutant to exceed the available or possible future growth allowance, the applicant secures offsets in an amount equal to the excess in the growth allowance, and processes municipal wastes from one or more municipalities. Any project under this paragraph shall comply with applicable prevention of significant deterioration rules and regulations.

(b) If a proposed project permitted under subdivision (a) has an electrical generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more, the district shall determine whether the project meets the requirements of this section and, in making its determination, shall consider the potential emission of 30 noncriteria pollutants from project facilities and shall develop appropriate permit conditions. The district shall submit its determination and supporting analyses, 33 including the analysis of noncriteria pollutants and appropriate permit conditions, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission 36 for use pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 25500) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the local agency or school district

96

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

1 has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or 2 assessments sufficient to pay for the programs or level of 3 service mandated by this act.

Analysis of SB 976 (Bergeson) As Amended July 11, 1985

Bill Summary

The purpose of this bill is to permit the disposal of shredded auto body parts in municipal landfills. To accomplish this purpose SB 976 creates a new category of nonhazardous solid waste known as "shredder waste". Specifically the bill would require the regional water quality control boards to prepare lists of Class III landfills authorized to accept and dispose of such waste in the same manner as nonhazardous waste including at least one landfill in each of the following specified water quality control regions: San Francisco Bay Region, Central Valley Region, Los Angeles Region, Santa Ana Region, and San Diego Region.

This bill is an urgency measure and contains no appropriation.

<u>Legislative History</u>

The bill is sponsored by the shredder waste industry who is also responsible for the July 11 amendments.

Orange County believes SB 976 is important because an auto shredder operator in Orange County is doing a needed public service by removing auto carcasses, cleaning up the county, and alleviating potential fire hazards. Orange County is neutral because SB 976 will not actually help Orange County since the only disposal facility available for this type of waste is in the San Diego Regional Water Control Board's jurisdiction. Orange County was opposed to the bill when it appeared to deny local review of the prepared lists of facilities and lists of threshold wastes and shredder wastes.

Support

California Tow Truck Association

Note: League of Cities has removed their opposition based on the July 11th amendments. The Los Angeles County Sanitation District and Orange County are neutral on the bill.

The bill passed the Senate Toxics and Public Safety Committee 5:0 and the Senate Appropriations Committee 7:0. Although the Board had at one time supported the concept of different disposal requirements for marginally hazardous wastes, the Board adopted an oppose unless amended position at its May 30 meeting based on the concern that the bill provides for special treatment of certain wastes by establishing threshold waste lists. It would have further limited the authority of the Board to provide full

SB 976 Page Two

environmental control protection in the regulation of waste disposal facilities. The Administration has taken a neutral position. The DOHS has an oppose unless amended position based on the June 11 version. Water Resources Control Board has adopted an oppose unless amended position and then support. Water Resource Control Board suggests that removing Section 25143.6(b) from the bill will remove their opposition.

Specific Findings

1. Current Law.

Under current law the DOHS is required to develop and adopt by regulation criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous waste and extremely hazardous wastes.

Current law, Section 2533 of Title 23 of the California Administrative Code, defines Class III landfills (for nonhazardous solid waste), and specifies that when new sitings are made, there is to be no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of ground water beneath or adjacent to the landfill.

2. Program/Policy Background.

In 1983, DOHS proposed a classification of nominally hazardous waste called "special waste".

The proposed handling of special wastes was similar to that for threshold wastes as defined in previous versions of SB 976. The department was expected to adopt these regulations early in 1985.

The SWRCB, in their recently adopted Subchapter 15 regulations, establishes a classification of waste called "designated waste" referenced in the context of pollutants that, under ambient conditions, could be released into water at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality standards. Land disposal of these wastes, according to Subchapter 15, requires water quality standards more stringent than those for municipal solid waste, but less stringent than those for hazardous waste.

3. Effect of the Bill.

The bill defines "shredder waste" as that waste which results from the "shredding of automobile bodies, household appliances, and sheet metal."

The bill further requires that the producer of shredder waste demonstrate that the waste will not pose a threat to human health or to water resources if disposed of in a qualified Class III landfill.

The bill, as amended, continues to exempt the listing of shredder waste and the sites for its disposal from the public notice and hearing procedures.

The bill requires that the regional water quality control boards prepare a list of Class III landfills in each of the five regions which was authorized to accept and dispose of as shredder waste.

4. PRO's

- The bill, as amended, requires that each of the following regional water quality control boards designate at least one site in their area appropriate for disposal of shredder waste to help assure maintenance of water quality.
- Enactment of this bill could reduce overlapping agency jurisdiction. Currently DOHS, SWRCB and CWMB each have attempted to classify nominally hazardous waste independently.

5. CON's

- 1. The bill continues to exclude "shredder waste" from the public notice and hearing procedure, although it specifies that disposal procedures for the waste must demonstrate that it will not pose a threat to human health or water resources.
- 2. In what manner would producers of "shredder waste" demonstrate that the waste will not pose a threat to human health or to water resources? Should the DOHS develop regulations to further specify what constitutes a "threat to human health or "water resources" when referring to shredder waste?
- 3. The bill, as amended, does not allow a facility operator any discretion in accepting this waste. Nor is there any consideration on what impact this waste will have on landfill capacity in the designated areas.

SB 976 Page Four

Fiscal Impact

The bill, as amended, would have no direct fiscal impact on the California Waste Management Board.

Recommendation

Neutral.

Reason for Recommendation

Although the July 11 version of the bill addresses many of the Board's concerns, the bill still does not provide a public notice and hearing for shredder waste or allow the facility operator the discretion to accept or refuse such wastes.

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 11, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 25, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 11, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 9, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 1985

SENATE BILL

No. 976

Introduced by Senators Bergeson, Ayala, and Seymour (Coauthor: Assembly Member Lewis)

March 6, 1985

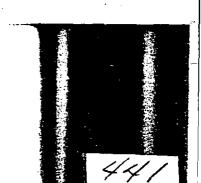
An act to amend Section 25140 of, to add Section 25123.4 to, and to add Article 5.2 (commencing with Section 25158) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, add Section 25143.6 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 976, as amended, Bergeson. Hazardous waste: threshold shredder wastes.

Existing law prohibits the disposal of hazardous waste, except in accordance with specified statutory provisions and the regulations of the State Department of Health Services. The department is authorized to adopt varying regulations for different areas of the state, depending upon specified factors.

This bill would define "threshold nonhazardous solid waste," as specified. The bill would require the department; in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the regional water quality control boards, and the California Waste Management Board, to prepare a list of threshold wastes which can be disposed of in the same manner to classify as nonhazardous solid wastes all waste which results from the shredding of automobile bodies,



household appliances, and sheet metal, if the producer makes a specified demonstration and would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the department, the specified regional water quality control boards, and the California Waste Management Board, within 45 days after the effective date of this bill, to prepare a list of waste disposal facilities which can Class III landfills authorized to accept and dispose of these wastes.

--- 2 ---

The bill would require these lists to be prepared pursuant to a specified procedure involving public notice and a hearing and would exempt the preparation of these lists from provisions concerning review of regulations by the Office of Administrative Law.

The department would also be required to list shredder waste; as defined; as a threshold waste and the state board would be required to specify Class III disposal facilities for this waste in specified water quality control regions. The bill would exempt this list from the public notice and hearing process and would require the list of shredder waste to be prepared within 30 days of the effective date of this bill.

The bill would authorize the disposal of a threshold waste at a listed facility; notwithstanding any other provision of law; including any local ordinance, permit, or resolution; and would exempt the disposal facility from specified requirements concerning permitting, financial responsibility; and site closure. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or district from prohibiting the disposal of shredder waste at an authorized facility. The bill would additionally authorize the department to adopt varying regulations for managing recyclable materials and threshold wastes, as specified.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: 3. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1: Section 25123.4 is added to the Health SECTION 1. Section 25143.6 is added to the Health

and Safety Code, to read:

25143.6. (a) The department shall classify as 2 nonhazardous solid waste, for purposes of disposal, all waste which results from the shredding of automobile bodies, household appliances, and sheet metal, if the producer of that waste demonstrates that the waste will not pose a threat to human health or water resources if disposed of in a qualified Class III landfill, as specified in Section 2533 of Title 23 of the California Administrative Code, which is listed by a California regional water quality control board pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) Within 45 days after the effective date of this 12 section, the following California regional water quality 13 control boards shall prepare a list of Class III landfills, as specified in Section 2533 of Title 23 of the California Administrative Code, including at least one landfill in each specified water quality control region which is authorized to accept and dispose of the waste specified in subdivision (a) in the same manner as nonhazardous solid waste: San Francisco Bay Region, Central Valley Region, Los Angeles Region, Santa Ana Region, and San Diego 21 Region.

(c) For purposes of this section, "nonhazardous solid 23 waste" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (a) 24 of Section 2523 of Title 23 of the California Administrative 25 Code.

26 and Safety Gode; to read:

22

31

34

35

36

25123.4. "Threshold waste" means a waste which is determined by the Department of Health Services pursuant to Article 5.2 (commencing with Section 25158) to marginally conform to a criterion adopted by the department pursuant to Section 25141, but which can be disposed of pursuant to Section 25158.4 due to its particular physical or chemical characteristics.

SEC. 2. Section 25140 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25140. The department shall prepare, adopt, and may revise when appropriate; lists of the wastes which are determined to be hazardous wastes, extremely hazardous wastes; and threshold wastes. When identifying these 40 wastes the department shall consider, but not be limited

19

37

to, the immediate or persistent toxic effects to man and wildlife and the resistance to natural degradation or detoxification of the wastes.

SEC: 3. Article 5.2 (commencing with Section 25158) is added to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Gode, to read:

Article 5.2. Threshold Wastes

25158. (a) The department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the regional water quality control boards, and the California Waste Management Board, shall prepare a list of threshold wastes which, when disposed of at a site authorized by the appropriate regional water quality control board to 16 accept these wastes; can be disposed of in the same manner as nonhazardous solid wastes pursuant to Section 2533 of Title 23 of the California Administrative Code.

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board, in 20 consultation with the department; the regional water quality control boards, and the California Waste Management Board, shall prepare a list of waste disposal facilities, including solid waste disposal facilities, authorized by the appropriate regional water quality control board to accept, and dispose of in the same manner as nonhazardous solid waste, each of the threshold wastes listed under subdivision (a). For each threshold waste, the regional water quality control board shall designate at least one authorized disposal facility within each region where the waste is produced, unless the regional water quality control board finds that this designation poses a significant risk to public health, because of specific conditions within the region. Except as provided in Section 25158.1, the State Water Resources Control Board shall prepare this list within 90 days after the state board receives the list of threshold wastes prepared by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(e) The lists specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall 39 be prepared in accordance with the procedures set forth in this article and are exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Covernment Code.

25158.1. (a) The list prepared pursuant subdivision (a) of Section 25158 shall include waste that would otherwise be regulated by this chapter which results from the shredding of automobile bodies, household appliances, and sheet metal. The listing of this shredder waste as threshold waste shall be conditioned on the requirement that the producers of this waste demonstrate that the waste will not pose a threat to human health or to water resources if the waste is disposed of in a qualified Class III landfill, as specified in Section 2533 of Title 23 of the California Administrative 14 Gode. The department shall prepare the listing of shredder waste 30 days after the statute enacting this section becomes effective:

(b) Within the 45 days after the department prepares the listing of shredder wastes which are threshold waste, the State Water Resources Control Board shall prepare a list of Class III disposal facilities authorized to accept and dispose of shredder waste in the same manner as nonhazardous solid waste: The list shall include at least one facility within each of the following water quality control regions: San Francisco Bay Region, Central Valley Region, Los Angeles Region, Santa Ana Region, and San Diego Region.

(e) The listing of shredder waste and the sites for its disposal are exempt from the public notice and hearing procedures required by Section 25158.2.

26

30

25158.2. (a) Except as provided in Section 25158.1, the department or the State Water Resources Control Board, as appropriate, shall give public notice that the lists described in Section 25158 have been prepared and that the lists propose to allow the disposal of threshold wastes in the same manner as nonhazardous solid wastes at the listed disposal facilities. The notice shall also include information on the public hearing specified in subdivision (b); including the date; time; place; and purpose of the hearing. At a minimum, public notice shall 40 he given by publication of a notice in a daily weekly

14

20

29

34

37

major local newspaper of general circulation, by written notification to the owners or operators of the disposal facilities listed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 25158, and to the state and local agencies having iurisdiction over those facilities.

(b) The department and the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the regional water quality control boards and the California Waste Management Board, shall, within 45 days of the date of notice required by subdivision (a), hold a public hearing concerning the lists prepared pursuant to Section 25158. Public notice of the hearing shall be given pursuant to subdivision (a).

25158.3. (a) Except as specified in Section 25158.1, after the public hearing required by Section 25158.2 is completed, the department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the regional water quality control boards, and the California Waste Management Board, shall adopt a list of threshold wastes:

(b) Except as specified in Section 25258.1; after the 21 public hearing required by Section 25258.2 is completed, the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the department, the regional water quality control boards, and the California Waste Management Board, shall adopt a list of disposal facilities authorized by the appropriate regional water quality control board to accept, and dispose of in the same manner as nonhazardous solid waste; each of the listed threshold wastes.

(e) In issuing the listings, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board shall consider all written and oral comments received in response to the public notice or during the public hearing.

25158.4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any local ordinance; permit, or resolution, a threshold waste listed by the department pursuant to this article may be disposed of at any disposal facility authorized on the list to accept that particular waste. A city, county, or district shall not, by ordinance, permit, 40 resolution or otherwise, prohibit the disposal of shredder

waste at a facility authorized on the list to accept the waste. The producer of the threshold waste shall handle the waste in accordance with all other requirements of this chapter applicable to a hazardous waste, unless the producer has obtained a variance from these requirements pursuant to the procedures established by the department:

25158.5. Any disposal facility listed pursuant to this article is exempt from Article 9 (commencing with Section 25200) and Article 12 (commencing with Section 25245). This article does not affect any provision of law which otherwise applies to the disposal of nonhazardous solid wastes.

25158.6. In addition to the varying regulations which 15 may be adopted pursuant to Section 25151, the department may adopt varying regulations, pursuant to Section 25150, other than building standards, for both of the following:

(a) The management of recyclable materials, if the varying regulations are in accordance with Section 21 25159.5

(b) The management of threshold wastes; if the varying regulations are in accordance with Section 25159.5 24

SEC. 4.

14

25 SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

Due to the need to safely dispose of certain types of 31 hazardous waste in facilities which will protect the public, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

Analysis of SB 1048

as Amended July 16, 1985

Bill Summary

The purpose of this bill is to consolidate statutory and regulating authority for the management of hazardous and nonhazardous waste along with air and water quality under a single cabinet level agency in order to ensure protection of the environment and the public health and safety through proper agency coordination and policy development. Specifically the bill would statutorily create a Department of Toxic Substances Control within the Environmental Affairs Agency. The California Waste Management Board (CWMB), Air Resources Board (ARB) State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (CRWQCB) would remain under the statutorily created agency. The existing authority of the Toxic Substances Control Division, currently under the Department of Health Services (DOHS), would be tranferred to the new Department.

SB 1048 is a nonurgency measure and contains no appropriation.

<u>Legislative History</u>

SB 1048 is sponsored by the author who chairs the Senate Committee on Toxics and Public Safety. It embodies the committee's recommendations for the state's reorganization of hazardous and nonhazardous waste management better to protect the environment.

Related Bill

Governor's Reorganization Plan #1:

1. The original plan was rejected by the Assembly. The plan is being redrafted for legislative introduction by August 19. The new plan, like the original, would create a new Department of Waste Management consolidating the functions of the CWMB, the DOHS Toxics unit and various responsibilities under the SWRCB. The director of the department would be a cabinet level appointment.

Governor's Reorganization Plan #2:

2. AB 234 (Frizzelle) is a two year bill which would state legislative intent concerning state policy for the treatment and disposal of hazardous and radioactive waste and would require state agencies to enforce and implement that policy.

SB 1048 Page Two

AB 22 (Brown) also a two-year bill, would, among other things, statutorily create the Environmental Affairs Agency and place within it the CWMB, ARB, and CRWQCB's. bill would abolish the DOHS and create a Department of Public and Environmental Health for the administration of drinking water and public health registrations.

Support

Opposition

California Council for Environmental Department of Health Services and Economic Balance League of Cities Sierra Club

Farm Bureau of California California Chamber of Commerce

Specific Findings

Current Findings.

Under current law, (Sections 66700-66796.83 of the Government Code), the California Waste Management Board is responsible for ensuring that non-hazardous waste processing and disposal facilities are properly planned and permitted. It is also responsible for ensuring that these facilities meet state minimum operating standards. It shares with the State Water Resources Control Board the responsibility for prevention of the degradation of surface and ground waters and shares with the Air Resources Board the responsibility for controlling air emissions from waste facilities.

The Local Enforcement Agencies inspect and enforce state standards and permit requirements. The Department of Health Services' (DOHS) Toxic Substances Control Division is responsible for regulating and enforcing state regulations, permit requirements, and federal laws concerning the handling, treatment, transportation and disposal of hazardous The DOHS also shares responsibility for the prevention of air and water quality degradation with the Air Resources Board and the Water Resources Control Board, respectively. If a facility has both hazardous and nonhazardous waste, it is conceivable that all 5 agencies, the federal EPA, and other local permitting agencies may be involved in enforcement and regulation activities.

The Department of Health Services is part of the Health and Welfare Agency, an agency created by statute. The California Waste Management Board, the Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board are under the direction of the Environmental Affairs Agency, an entity within the Governor's Office and not established by statute.

SB 1048 Page Three

2. Effects of the Bill.

SB 1048 would statutorily establish the Environmental Affairs Agency (EAA) and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The DTSC would be divided into at least three divisions; the Division of Hazardous Waste Management; the Division of Toxic Substances Response; and the Division of Research, Policy, and Technology Development. The DTSC would contain all of the regulatory authority of the existing Toxic Substances Control Board within the DOHS to the EAA. Additionally, the bill would place within the EAA the CWMB, the ARB, SWRCB and regional water quality control boards. The current functions of these boards would remain unchanged.

Program/Policy Background.

Aside from replacing the CWMB under the purview of the statutorially created EAA the bill has only an indirect effect on the Board. The bill does not conform to the support position the Board previously took on GRP 1.

4. PRO's

 SB 1048 recognize the need for greater coordination among the agencies currently regulating the various components of hazardous and nonhazardous waste management.

5. CON's

- 1) The July 16 amendments remove the bulk of the Board's previous concerns regarding the creation of three regional toxic Boards and the six meeting per annum limit on these Boards. However, the bill does little to address the specific mechanism of coordinating the administration of hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and eliminating state agency conflict, duplication and overlap.
- 2) SB 1048, unlike the Governor's Reorganization Plan #1, does not include public sector representation. The GRP #1 provides for public representation on the three regional waste management boards and on the California Waste Commission.
- 3) SB 1048 has no mechanism for public petition on the regional level in those cases when the department fails to act on hazardous or nonhazardous waste sites.
- 4) The bill does not focus on promoting new technologies, such as resource conservation and recovery and recycling programs, waste-to-energy conversion projects or alternatives to landfilling of wastes.

SB 1048 Page Four

Fiscal Impact

SB 1048 appears to have no fiscal impact on the Board.

Recommendation

Oppose

Reason for Recommendation

The Board endorses the Governor's Reorganization Plan as the better waste management strategy. SB 1048 does not significantly change existing law or waste management policy to eliminate agency duplication and overlap.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 16, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 27, 1985 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 1985

SENATE BILL

No. 1048

Introduced by Senator Torres

March 7, 1985

An act to amend Sections 12800, 12805, 12855, and 66740 of, and to add Section 12812 to, Sections 12812 and 12850.8 to, and to add Part 8.5 (commencing with Section 15550) to Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, to amend Section 39510 Sections 39510 and 39511 of, and to add Division 38 (commencing with Section 58000) to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 175 and 13100 of the Water Code, relating to environmental affairs.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1048, as amended, Torres. Environmental Affairs Agency: Toxic Substances Control Board.

(1) Under existing law, the Chairperson of the State Air Resources Board serves as the principal advisor to the Governor on environmental protection matters and as the principal communications link to the Governor relating to the activities of the State Water Resources Control Board and the California Waste Management Board. The State Air Resources Board, the California Waste Management Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the California regional water quality control boards are in the Resources Agency.

This bill would repeal this authority of the Chairperson of the State Air Resources Board concerning environmental protection matters, would create the Environmental Affairs Agency in state government, and would instead require the

Secretary of the Environmental Affairs Agency to serve as the principal advisor to the Governor on environmental protection. The bill would also specify the duties and functions of the secretary, including a requirement to submit a report on environmental protection to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 1987. The bill would place within the agency all of those boards and the Department of Toxic Substances Control Board and the regional toxic substances control boards, which this bill would create.

(2) Under existing law, the regulation of hazardous waste; and hazardous substances; and the control of radioactive materials is generally under the jurisdiction of the State

Department of Health Services.

This bill would create the *Department of Toxic Substances* Control Board, as specified, and would provide for the transfer of this regulatory authority to the board department on July 1, 1986, with specified authority and powers. The board would consist of 5 members, with specified qualifications: 3 of whom would be appointed by the Governor, one by the Senate Rules Committee, and one by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would specify procedures for the operation of the board, including compensation, the appointment of a chairperson by the Covernor, filling of vacancies, board meetings, and removal of board members by the Legislature department. The board would be authorized to appoint an executive officer and to delegate its authority to the executive officer, as specified. The board department would be required to submit a report. to the Legislature and the Governor, by January 10 of each year, containing specified information and recommendations.

The bill would also create 3 regional toxic substances control boards, with specified membership and duties. The board would be authorized to delegate to the regional boards any of its functions, except that the board would be required J to delegate to the regional boards specified functions concerning the regulation of hazardous waste facilities and

the management of hazardous waste.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12800 of the Government Code is amended to read;

12800. There are in the state government the following agencies: State and Consumer Services; Business, Transportation and Housing; Health and Welfare; Resources; Youth and Adult Correctional; and Environmental Affairs.

8 Whenever the term "Agriculture and Services 9 Agency" appears in any law, it means the "State and 10 Consumer Services Agency," and whenever the term 11 "Secretary of Agriculture and Services Agency" appears 12 in any law, it means the "Secretary of State and 12 Consumer Services Agency"

13 Consumer Services Agency."

Whenever the term "Business and Transportation 15 Agency" appears in any law, it means the "Business, 16 Transportation and Housing Agency," and whenever the 17 term "Secretary of the Business and Transportation 18 Agency" appears in any law, it means the "Secretary of 19 the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency."

SEC. 2. Section 12805 of the Government Code is

amended to read:

20

12805. The Resources Agency consists of the Colorado River Board, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the State Lands Commission, the Division of State Lands, and the following departments: Conservation; Fish and Game; Forestry; Navigation and Ocean Development; Parks and Recreation; and Water Resources.

SEC. 3. Section 12812 is added to the Government

Code, to read:

12812. The Environmental Affairs Agency consists of the Toxic Substances Control Board, the regional toxic substances control boards, the California Waste the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the California Waste Management Board, the State Air Resources Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the California regional water quality control boards.

38 SEC. 4. Section 12850.8 is added to the Government

1	Code, to read:
1 2	12850.8. The Secretary of the Environmental Affairs
3	Agency shall serve as the principal advisor to the
4	Governor on, and shall assist the Governor in
5	establishing, major policies and programs concerning
6	environmental protection.
7	SEC. 5. Section 12855 of the Government Code is 1)
8	amended to read:
9	12855. For the purpose of this chapter, "agency"
10	means the State and Consumer Services Agency, the
11	Health and Welfare Agency, or the Resources Agency,
	the Environmental Affairs Agency, or the Youth and
13	Adult Correctional Agency, and "secretary" means the
14	secretary of any such agency of these agencies. The
15	general powers of the Business, Transportation and
16	
	Part 4.5 (commencing with Section 13975).
18	SEC. 6. Part 8.5 (commencing with Section 15550) is
19	
20	to read:
21	DADT OF ENUMPONDENERAL AFFAIRS ACENCY
22 23	PART 8.5. ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AGENCY
24 24	15550 The Legislature finds and declares all of the
25.	15550. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
26	(a) The degradation of California's physical
27	environment seriously endangers the public welfare.
28	(b) Air and water pollution, solid and hazardous waste
29	disposal, and other environmental problems are closely
30	interrelated and must be approached in an integrated
31	manner in order to safeguard the environment.
32	(c) It is the purpose of this part to establish an
33	integrated system to restore, protect, and enhance the
34	quality of the environment and to ensure that adverse
35	effects upon the environment and on public health are
36	prevented or mitigated to the fullest degree possible.
37	15551. (a) The Secretary of the Environmental
38	
	Affairs Agency shall serve as the principal coordinator for
39	Affairs Agency shall serve as the principal coordinator for the activities of the State Air Resources Board, the State
39 40	Affairs Agency shall serve as the principal coordinator for the activities of the State Air Resources Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of

Toxic Substances Control, and the California Waste Management Board.

(b) The secretary shall serve as the principal 4 communications link for the effective transmission of 5 policy problems and decisions to the Governor relating to 6 the activities of the State Air Resources Board, the State 7 Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the California Waste 9 Management Board.

(c) The secretary shall represent the state in all 11 matters concerning any plans, procedures, 12 negotiations for interstate compacts 13 governmental arrangements relating to environmental 14 protection.

10-

15

36

40

On or before July 1, 1987, the Secretary of the 15552 16 Environmental Affairs Agency shall develop and submit 17 to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the need 18 for legislative, budgetary, and administrative initiatives. 19 to accomplish a comprehensive and integrated system for 20 environmental protection. The secretary may, in 21 developing this report, hold public hearings, consult 22 with, and use, the services and cooperation of other state 23 agencies, employ staff and consultants, and appoint 24 advisory and technical committees to assist in the report. 25 The secretary shall conduct public hearings to develop 26 the recommendations specified in subdivisions (c) and 27 (e). The report shall contain, but is not limited to, all of 28 the following matters:

(a) A study of relevant policies, practices, and 30 programs in the state that relate significantly to 31 environmental quality.

(b) Identification of major environmental quality 33 problems, giving consideration to all of the possible 34 interrelationships between the degradation 35 improvement of air, land, and water resources.

(c) Recommendations for needed legislative or 37 administrative initiatives to establish goals, policies, 38 criteria, and programs that will effectively protect, 39 manage, and improve environmental quality.

> problems (d) Identification of existing

17.

18

19

22

26

28

environmental quality control programs in the state, including those needs which are unmet or are 3 inadequately met, undesirable overlaps or conflicts in 4 jurisdiction between or among federal, state, regional, 5 and local agencies, and any programs that may be 6 unnecessary or undesirable.

(e) Recommendations on appropriate state, regional, or local governmental mechanisms which would formulate broad policies, objectives, and criteria for the 10 coordinated protection, management, and improvement 11 of California's physical environment.

15553. The Secretary of the Environmental Affairs 12 13 Agency may do all of the following:

(a) Appoint staff.

(b) Receive and disburse federal, state, or local funds.

(c) Contract for services.

(d) Hold public hearings.

(e) Appoint those advisory groups which are necessary to carry out the secretary's powers and duties.

(f) Call upon any state agency for assistance in

carrying out the secretary's objectives.

15554. For purposes of this part, and Section 12850.8, "environmental protection" means those actions which protect the characteristics or conditions of the physical and biological constitutents of human surroundings.

SEC. 7. Section 66740 of the Government Code is

27 amended to read:

66740. There is in the Environmental Affairs Agency 29 the State Solid Waste Management Board, which is continued in existence and shall be known as the 31 California Waste Management Board. Any reference in 32 any law or regulation to the State Solid Waste 33 Management Board is a reference to the California Waste

34 Management Board. 35

The board shall consist of the following members:

36 (a) One member appointed by the Governor who is a mayor or a city council member.

38 (b) One member appointed by the Governor who is a 39 county supervisor.

(c) Three representatives of the public appointed by

the Governor.

11

23

24

26

28

29

35

(d) One representative of the public appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, who shall have specialized education and experience in natural resources conservation and resources recovery.

(e) One representative of the public appointed by the Senate Rules Committee Committee on Rules, who shall be a registered civil engineer under the laws of this state and have specialized education and experience in natural resources conservation and resources recovery.

(f) One member appointed by the Governor from the 12 private sector of the solid waste management industry 13 from southern California.

(g) One member appointed by the Governor from the 15 private sector of the solid waste management industry 16 from northern California.

The Governor shall appoint, subject to the advice and 18 consent of a majority of the Members of the Senate, one of the members of the board as chairman. The chairman shall serve half time and shall receive half of the salary provided for by Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11550) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

SEC. 5.

SEC. 8. Section 39510 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

39510. (a) The State Air Resources Board is in the Environmental Affairs Agency. The state board shall consist of seven members.

- (b) The members shall be appointed by the Governor 30 with the consent of the Senate on the basis of their 31 demonstrated interest and proven ability in the field of air pollution control and their understanding of the needs of the general public in connection with air pollution problems, and four members shall have the following qualifications:
 - (1) One member shall have training and experience in automotive engineering or closely related fields.
- (2) One member shall have training and experience in 39 chemistry, meteorology, or related scientific fields, including agriculture, or law.

11

17

26

27

30

31

32

(3) One member shall be a physician and surgeon or 1) an authority on health effects of air pollution.

(4) One member shall be a public member.

(c) Three members shall be locally elected officials from the districts. The members shall reflect the 5 qualitative requirements of subdivision (b) to the extent practicable.

(1) Of these three members, two shall be board members from the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, or the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. Membership on the board shall be rotated among the three districts on an annual basis. For 1982, the South Coast Air Quality Management District and Bay Area Air Quality Management District board members shall be appointed to the state board. In 1983, a San Diego Air Pollution Control District board member shall replace the Bay Area Air Quality Management District board member. In 1984, a Bay Area Air Quality Management District board member shall replace the South Coast Air

Quality Management District board member. In subsequent years, the same pattern of rotation shall be 23 followed. 24

(2) Of these three members, one shall be a board member of one of the other districts.

(d) Any vacancy shall be filled by the Governor within 30 days of the date on which it occurs. If the Governor fails to make an appointment for any vacancy within the 30-day period, the Senate Rules Committee Committee on Rules may make the appointment to fill the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(e) While serving on the state board, all members shall exercise their independent judgment as officers of the state on behalf of the interests of the entire state in furthering the purposes of this division. No member of the state board shall be precluded from voting or otherwise acting upon any matter solely because that member has voted or acted upon the matter in his or her capacity as a member of a district board, except that no member of the state board who is also a member of a

district board shall participate in any action regarding his or her district taken by the state board pursuant to Sections 41503 to 41505, inclusive.

SEG. 6.

20

21

23 24

26 27

28 29 30

31 32

34

37

SEC. 9. Section 39511 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

Governor shall 39511. (a) The appoint 8 chairperson, who shall serve at the pleasure of the 9 Governor, from among the members of the state board, 10 and shall serve as the principal advisor to the Governor 11 on; and shall assist the Governor in establishing, major 12 policy and program matters on environmental 13 protection: The chairperson shall also serve as the 14 principal communications link for the effective 15 transmission of policy problems and decisions to the 16 Governor relating to the activities of the State Water 17 Resources Control Board and the State Solid Waste 18 Management Board; in addition to serving as the 19 Governor's chief air quality policy spokesperson.

(b) The chairperson shall serve full time.

SEC. 10. Division 38 (commencing with Section 58000) is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

DIVISION 28. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION 38. DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Chapter 1. Findings, Declarations and Intent

58000. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The responsible control of hazardous substances and hazardous waste is an immense task, continually challenging our scientific and engineering capabilities.

(b) The regulation, control, and monitoring of 38 hazardous substances and hazardous waste are greatly 39 hampered by diffused jurisdictional authority. There is presently no agency in state government which primarily

10

27

28 29

30 31

34

37

1 focuses on the evaluation and control of hazardous 2 substances and hazardous waste. Functions and authority 3 for these tasks are dispersed among several boards, offices, and departments.

(c) There is a need for the public to be better 6 informed and have greater opportunity to participate in 7 the decisionmaking process concerning hazardous substances and hazardous waste.

58001. The Legislature declares all of the following:

(a) In order to channel the wide-ranging activities concerning hazardous substances and hazardous waste, it is in the public interest to reorganize administrative authority to provide efficient, effective, and responsive action to protect the public health and environment.

(b) In order to focus and coordinate the management and control of hazardous substances, and to provide 17 public accessibility to the decisionmaking process, it is 18 necessary to establish the Toxic Substances Control Board Department of Toxic Substances Control.

58002. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Toxic 21 Substances Control Board Department of Toxic Substances Control shall have the responsibility, except as otherwise provided in this division, for the control of 24 hazardous substances and hazardous waste, and shall coordinate, promote, and review the efforts of all levels of government as they affect the control of hazardous substances and hazardous waste.

Chapter 2. Administration

58005. For purposes of this division, "board" means the Toxic Substances Control Board and "regional board" means a Regional Toxic Substances Control Board.

58006. (a) There is in the Environmental Affairs Agency the Toxic Substances Control Board. The board shall consist of five members.

(b) All the members of the board shall be appointed by the appointing authorities specified in subdivision (e) 39 on the basis of their demonstrated commitment and 40 proven ability in the area of hazardous substances

control, and their understanding of the needs of the general public in connection with hazardous substances and hazardous waste problems. Additionally, the members shall have the following qualifications:

(1) One member shall be qualified in the field of water

quality.
(2) One member shall be a representative of the

11

12

13

24

25

public, without specialized experience.

(3) One member shall have training and experience in chemistry, toxicology, or related scientific fields.

(1) One member shall be an elected city or county official:

(5) One member shall be an authority on the health effects of hazardous substances.

(e) The Governor shall appoint the three members with the qualifications specified in paragraphs (1), (3), and (5) of subdivision (b), and these members shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Senate Rules Committee shall appoint the public member specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), and the Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint the member specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b).

(d) Each member shall represent the state at large, and not any particular portion thereof.

(e) All members of the board shall be appointed for terms of four years. The Covernor shall appoint two of the first members to serve for two years only, but thereafter all members, except for the chairperson, shall serve four/year terms.

(f) Any vacancy shall be immediately filled by the original appointing authority for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. If the Governor fails to make an appointment for any vacancy within 30 days of the day on which it occurs, the Senate Rules Committee may make the appointment to fill the vacancy in accordance with this section.

(g) While serving on the board, all members shall exercise their independent judgments as officers of the state on behalf of the interests of the entire state in furthering the purposes of this article.

96 290

21

22

26

27

36

58007. The Governor shall appoint the chairperson of the board; who shall serve as the chairperson at the pleasure of the Governor; from among the members of 4 the board; except the member appointed pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 58006: The 6 chairperson shall serve full time and shall receive an annual salary equal to that paid to the officers specified in Section 11552 of the Government Gode.

58008: (a) Except as specified in subdivision (b); 10 each member of the board shall serve 60 hours per 11 month; and shall receive an annual salary of one/third of 12 that which the chairperson receives. This salary shall be 13 reduced proportionately if the member devotes less than 14 .60 hours per month of serving on the board.

(b) The member appointed pursuant to paragraph (4) 16 of subdivision (b) of Section 58006 shall serve without 17 compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and 18 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the 19 member's dúties to the extent that reimbursement for 20 expenses is not otherwise provided, or payable, by another public agency.

58009. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed 23 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's duties, to the extent that reimbursement for expenses is not otherwise provided. or payable, by another public agency.

58010. The board shall hold regular meetings at least 28 twice a month. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson or upon the request of a majority of the members. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of board business. All meetings held by the board, or by any member thereof, shall be open and public; pursuant to Article 9 34 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Covernment Code.

58011. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11150) 37 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Gode applies to the board; and the board is the head of a department within the meaning of the chapter.

58012. Netwithstanding any other provision of law.

96

The state of the s

any member of the board may be removed from office by the Legislature by a majority vote for dereliction of duty. 'eorruption, or incompetence.

58013. (a) The board shall appoint an executive officer, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, and may delegate any duty to the executive officer which the board deems appropriate. The executive officer shall perform and discharge, under the direction and control of the board, the powers, duties, purposes, functions, and 10 jurisdiction vested in the board and delegated to the executive officer by the board.

(b) Any power, duty; purpose; function, or jurisdiction 13 which the board may delegate to the executive officer shall be presumed to have been delegated to the executive officer unless it is shown that the board, by affirmative vote recorded in the minutes of the board. expressly has reserved this authority for the board's own action.

12

18

19

(c) The executive officer may redelegate the .executive officer's authority to the executive officer's subordinates unless, by a regulation of the board or an express provision of law, the executive officer is specifically prohibited from redelegating this authority.

58014: For the purpose of administration, the board shall organize itself, with the approval of the Governor, in the manner it deems necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the board. The work of the board 28 shall be divided into at least five divisions, known as the Division of Hazardous Waste Management; the Division of Radioactive Materials Control; the Division of Pesticide Registration and Evaluation; the Division of Toxic Substances Response; and the Division of Research, Policy and Technology Development. The board shall appoint a chief of each division who shall supervise the division's work and act as technical advisor to the board for functions under the division's jurisdiction.

58005. For purposes of this division, "department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

There is in the Environmental Affairs Agency, the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

21 22

26

27

34

36

58007. The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate, the Director of Toxic Substances Control who shall serve at the pleasure of the 4 Governor.

5 58008. For purposes of this division, "director" means

the Director of Toxic Control Substances.

58009. For the purpose of administration, the 8 department shall organize itself, with the approval of the 9 Governor, in the manner it deems necessary to properly 10 segregate and conduct the work of the board. The work 11 of the department shall be divided in at least three 12 divisions, known as the Division of Hazardous Waste 13 Management; the Division of Toxic Substances Response; 14 and the Division of Research, Policy, and Technology 15 Development. The director shall appoint a chief of each 16 division who shall supervise the division's work and act as 17 the technical advisor to the department for functions 18 under the division's jurisdiction.

Chapter 3. General Powers and Duties

58020. The board department shall do any actions which are necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the board department by this division and by any other provision of law.

58021. The board department shall adopt all regulations necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the beard department by this division, and by any other 31 provision of law pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing 32 with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the 33 Government Code.

58022. The beard department is designated the state 35 hazardous waste program for all purposes set forth in Section 6926 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

37 58023. The board department may do all of the 38 following:

(a) Subject to Article VII of the California 40 Constitution, employ personnel and contract for

technical advisory services and other services as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties. All civil service employees employed by any state agency or board who perform those functions and duties specified in Section 58045 which are transferred to the board and the regional board department, created pursuant to this chapter, shall retain their status. positions, and rights in accordance with Section 19994.10 of the Government Code.

(b) Appoint those advisory groups and committees which the board department requires. The members of these advisory groups or committees shall receive actual and necessary expenses incurred while performing their duties.

10

11

14

15

24

33

In appointing advisory groups and committees, the board director may appoint a number of persons qualified in various fields and disciplines. Those persons who are appointed shall be kept informed of the issues before the board and the work pending before the board. When the department and the work pending before the department. When the board department desires the advice, in connection with a particular problem, of any person so appointed, the chairperson of the board director may select this person to serve as a member of a working group or committee for the purpose of providing this advice. After the working group or 27 committee has given its advice to the board department, 28 it shall cease to function as a working group or committee. The financial remuneration specified in this subdivision shall only be available to persons during the time they are serving as members of a working group or committee at the request of the board department.

58024. The board department shall submit to the 34 Governor and the Legislature, not later than January 10 35 of each year, a report consisting of a summary of the 36 beard's department's activities during the previous year and the board's department's recommendations 38 concerning legislation and other actions which are 39 necessary for the implementation, financing, and enforcement of this division.

. 1	CHAPTER 4. REGIONAL TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL	M
2	BOARDS	0/3
3	MODEL TO A STATE OF A	
4	58025. The state is divided, for the purpose of this	
5	division, into three regions:	
6	(a) The Northern Region, which comprises Amador,	6 71.
7	Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo,))]
8	Sutter; Placer, Yuba, Nevada, Sierra, Colusa, Lake,	_
. 9	Mendecine, Glenn, Butte, Plumas, Tehama, Lassen,	
10	Shasta, Trinity, Humboldt, Del Norte, Siskiyou, and	
11	Mode Counties.	
12	(b) The Central Region, which comprises Marin, San	
13	Francisco; Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin,	
14	Clare Ser Mates Sents Court Mantager Ser Basile	
15	Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito,	
16 17	Merced, Mariposa, Madera, Inyo, Fresno, Kings, and	
_	Tulare Counties.	
18	(e) The Southern Region, which comprises San Luis	
19	Obispo, Kern, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura,	
20 21	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties.	
22	*	•
23	58026: (a) There is a Regional Toxic Substance	
24	Control Board for each of the regions described in Section 58025. Each board shall consist of five members,	
25 25	each of whom shall represent and act on behalf of all of	ŭ.
26	the people and shall reside or have a principal place of	
20 27	business within the region.	
28	(b) All the members of the board shall be appointed	
29	by the appointing authorities specified in subdivision (e)	
30	on the basis of their demonstrated commitment and	
31	proven ability in the area of hazardous substances	
32	control, and their understanding of the needs of the	
33	general public in connection with hazardous substances	
34	and hazardous waste problems. Additionally, the	1)
35	members shall have the following qualifications:	•
36	(1) One member shall be qualified in the field of water	
37	quality.	
38	(2) One member shall be a representative of the	•
39	public; without specialized experience.	
40	(3) One member shall have training and experience in	1
10	(o) one member sum more training and experience in	'

chemistry, toxicology, or related scientific fields.

(4) One member shall be an elected city or county official.

(5) One member shall be an authority on the health effects of hazardous substances.

(e) The Governor shall appoint the three members with the qualifications specified in paragraphs (1); (3), 8 and (5) of subdivision (b); and these members shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Senate Rules 10 Committee shall appoint the public member specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), and the Speaker of the 12 Assembly shall appoint the member specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b).

(d) All members of the board shall be appointed for 15 terms of four years. The Covernor shall appoint two of 16 the first members to serve for two years only; but 17 thereafter all members; except for the chairperson, shall

18 serve four/year terms.

26

27

(e) Any vacancy shall be immediately filled by the 20 original appointing authority for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. If the Governor 22 fails to make an appointment for any vacancy within 30 days of the day on which it occurs, the Senate Rules Committee may make the appointment to fill the vacancy in accordance with this section.

(f) While serving on the beard; all members shall exercise their independent judgments as officers of the state on behalf of the interests of the entire state in

furthering the purposes of this article.

58027. Each member of a regional board shall receive 31 one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day during which 32 that member is engaged in the performance of official duties, except that no member shall be entitled to receive 34 this compensation if the member otherwise receives 35 compensation from other sources for performing those 36 duties: The total compensation for each member shall not exceed, in any one fiscal year, the sum of two thousand (\$2,000), and a member may decline compensation. In addition to the compensation, each member shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary

16

17

18

19

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

34 35

36

expenses incurred in the performance of the member's duties to the extent that reimbursement for expenses is not otherwise provided; or payable; by another public 4 agency.

58028. The board shall hold at least six regular meetings each calendar year. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson or upon the request of a majority of the members. Three members of the board 9 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of board. 10 business. All meetings held by the board, or by any member thereof, shall be open and public, pursuant to 12 Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 13 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

58029. Each regional board shall do all of the 15 fellowing:

(a) Establish an office:

(b) Select one of its members as chairman at the first regular meeting held each year.

(c) Appoint as its confidential employee, exempt from civil service; under Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution, and fix the salary of, an executive officer who shall meet technical qualifications, as defined by the State Toxic Substances Control Board. The executive officer shall serve at the pleasure of the regional board.

(d) Employ any other assistants as may be determined necessary to assist the executive officer.

58000. Pursuant to those guidelines which the state board may establish, each regional board shall adopt regulations to earry out its powers and duties under this division.

58031. (a) Each regional board may delegate any of its powers and duties vested in it by this division to its executive officer except as follows:

(1) The adoption of any regulations.

(2) The issuance; modification, or revocation of any 37 hazardous waste facility operating permit or hazardous waste management objectives:

39 (3) The issuance, modification, or revocation of any 40 eesse and desist order:

(4) The holding of any hearing on hazardous waste 2. management plans. (5) The holding of any hearings on remedial action (6) The application to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, except that a regional board may delegate authority to apply for a specific restraining order. · (b) Whenever any reference is made in this division to 10 any action that may be taken by a regional board, this 11 reference includes any action delegated by the regional 12 board to the executive officer. 58032. The board may delegate to the regional boards 13 14 any of its functions; except that the board shall delegate, 15 to each regional board, with respect to its region, all of the 16 following functions: (a) Regulation of the management of hazardous wastes at treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. (b) Conducting public hearings on hazardous waste -19 20 facility permit applications. 21 (e) Conducting effective compliance 211 enforcement program for the hazardous waste control (d) Coordination and promotion of local hazardous waste laws enforcement programs. 26 (e) Conducting and coordination of, site mitigation 27 field activities. (f) Conducting public hearings on hazardous waste 28 29 site remedial plans. (g) Inspections and assessments of abandoned sites 31 suspected of having historical deposits of hazardous 32 waste. 33 (h) Response to citizens' inquiries or complaints:

CHAPTER 5. 4. REORGANIZATION

(i) Review and adoption of hazardous

management plans submitted by counties.

35

36 37

38

39

58045. On July 1, 1986, the Toxic Substances Control Board Department of Toxic Substances Control shall

96 430

20

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

25300) of, Division 20.

succeed to, and be vested with, all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in all of the following agencies:

(a) The State Department of Health Services, with 5 respect to the functions of the Toxic Substances Control Division, including, but not limited to, those powers and duties specified in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of, Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) of, and Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section

(b) The State Department of Health Services with 11 respect to the functions of the Radiological Health Programs Element, including, but not limited to, those powers and duties specified in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 25600) of, Chapter 7.1 (commencing with 15 Section 25620) of, Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 17 25650) of Chapter 7.6 (commencing with Section 25800) of, and Chapter 7.7 (commencing with Section 25880) of, 18 19 Division 20.

(b) The State Department of Health Services, with 21 respect to the powers and duties of the State Department of Health Services under the Hazardous Substances Tax Law, including, but not limited to, those powers and duties specified in Part 22 (commencing with Section 43001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. 58046. It is the intention of the Legislature that no agencies be abolished by the creation of the Department Substances Control Board. However. of Toxic responsibility for the functions specified in Section 58045 shall be transferred to the Toxic Substances Control

as possible to provide, to the maximum extent possible, for a smooth transition and continuity of the programs. 34 SEC. 7.

Board Department of Toxic Substances Control as rapidly

35 58047. (a) No suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by, or against, the head of any 37 agency or other officer of the state, in the officer's official capacity, or in relation to the discharge of the officer's official duties, shall abate by reason of this division taking effect. 40

(b) For purposes of this section, "agency" means any statewide office, nonelective officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency in the executive branch of the state government.

58048. The transfer to the Department of Toxic Substances Control of the functions specified in Section 48045 shall not impair any contract between the State Department of Health Services and any third party. This transfer does not create or vest any rights or obligations in either party.

11 The substitution of the Department of Toxic Substances Control for the State Department of Health 13 Services is not a breach of contract or failure of performance, and it shall not affect the legal relationships

15 of the parties.

10

58049. (a) The Department of Toxic Substances 16 Control shall have possession and control of all records, 17 papers, offices, equipment, supplies, moneys, funds, appropriations, land, and other real or personal property held for the benefit or use of the State Department of Health Services in the performance of the duties, 21 purposes, and responsibilities that are vested in the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Sections 58032 and 58045.

(b) All regulations which have been adopted, and all orders or permits issued, by the State Department of Health Services which relate to the duties, purposes, and responsibilities vested in the Department of Toxic Substances Control by Section 58045, shall remain in effect and shall be fully enforceable until readopted, amended, or repealed by that department.

SEC. 11. Section 175 of the Water Code is amended

to read:

32

33

34

175. There is in the Environmental Affairs Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board consisting of five members appointed by the Governor. One of the members appointed shall be an attorney admitted to practice law in this state who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights, one shall be a registered civil engineer under the laws of this state who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights, one shall be a registered professional engineer under the laws of this state who is experienced in sanitary engineering and who is qualified in the field of water quality, and one shall be qualified in the field of water quality. One of the above-appointed persons, in addition to having the specified qualifications, shall be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. One member shall not be required to have specialized experience.

Each member shall represent the state at large and not

Each member shall represent the state at large and not any particular portion thereof and shall serve full time. The board shall, to the extent possible, be composed of members from different regions of the state. The appointments so made by the Governor shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate in accordance with Article (commencing with Section 1770) of Chapter 4 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

19 SEC. 8.

20 SEC. 12. Section 13100 of the Water Code is amended 21 to read:

13100. There is in the Environmental Affairs Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. The organization, membership, and some of the duties of the state board are provided for in Article 3 (commencing with Section 174) of Chapter 2 of Division 1.

1

((ه

AB 1809 (Tanner)

As Amended June 25, 1985

Bill Summary

The purpose of this bill is to inform and educate the public about household hazardous wastes and establish collection programs. Specifically, the bill would require that county solid waste management plans include a program for safe management of household hazardous waste. It requires that the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) 1) develop public information programs with a designated coordinator so that each county can develop and implement a hazardous substances information and education program; and 2) develop quidelines for the safe disposal of household hazardous substances. Finally, AB 1809 requires labeling of products containing hazardous substances be revised to include disposal information and authorizes local entities to increase solid waste collection fees to offset costs of household hazardous waste collection centers.

AB 1809 is a nonurgency measure and contains no appropriation.

<u>Legislative</u> <u>History</u>

The April 24 amendments were recommended by members of the Assembly Environmental Safety Committee in an attempt to address the concerns of the DOHS. The June 25 amendments were developed by CWMB in cooperation with CSAC, and the League of Cities, and the author's staff.

AB 1809 passed the Assembly Toxics Committee by a 9:0 vote the Assembly Ways and Means Committee by a 23:0 vote and the Assembly Floor by a 69-1 vote.

The Waste Management Board originally recommended a support if amended position on AB 1809. However, information presented by the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, who have conducted hazardous waste assessment tests at municipal landfills, has raised significant questions over the existence of any actual problems associated with current disposal practices of household hazardous wastes in the municipal waste stream.

Support

California PTA
Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors
Attorney General
Edarra
Cal Pirg
Vantana Chapter, Sierra Club
City of West Covina

Opposition

Department of Finance Clorox Chemical Industry Council of California AB 1809 Page Two

Note:

With the June 25 amendments, the League of Cities and CSAC are neutral.

Related Bills:

AB 1655 (Areias) would require DOHS in consultation with the California Waste Management Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, cities and counties to establish a program for the disposal of household hazardous wastes (including fertilizer, herbicides and economic poisons generated by residences) at authorized collection centers. It is sponsored by the author and has been designated as a two-year bill.

SB 570 (Roberti) originally required the University of California to establish a hazardous waste consultation program for small quantity and household hazardous waste generators. The bill has been amended to require the Department of Health Services to establish a Small Business Ombudsman office to provide services and programs to small businesses which handles, transport or dispose of hazardous waste. The bill has passed the Senate and is before the Assembly Environmental Safety Committee.

Specific Findings

1. Current Law.

Current law provides that there be "comprehensive health education programs." The law also directs the Department of Health Services to administer a hazardous waste control program and the California Waste Management Board to administer the nonhazardous management program.

Existing law also requires landfill operators to conduct tests to determine the amount, if any, of hazardous waste in nonhazardous landfills, and report the results of the test to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Air Resources Board.

Policy/Program Background

Increasing knowledge about the health and environmental problems caused by landfill disposal of hazardous waste has raised many questions as to the extent that household hazardous waste may be creating similar problems at nonhazardous waste landfills. The issue of hazardous waste in the municipal waste stream was most recently addressed by the Legislature in 1984 with the passage of AB 3525 (Calderon).

AB 3525 (Chapter 1532) requires the State Water Resources Control Board and the State Air Resources Board to submit a report to the Legislature on the extent of hazardous waste in solid waste disposal sites in 1988, 1989 and 1990.

At the July 18 Board meeting, the subject of household hazardous waste was discussed. Conflicting evidence was offered, by a representative of the Los Angeles County Sanitation District and representatives of a regional health planning association involved with the establishment of voluntary household hazardous waste collection programs. two-year study (1983-1984) done by the Los Angeles Sanitation District revealed that, in sample loads of municipal waste, 0.0015% of the total weight of all municipal waste is hazardous. This translates to mean that a 1000 lb. sample of municipal refuse would contain approximately 1 1/2 lbs. of hazardous waste. The data which was presented for voluntary household hazardous waste collection programs is compiled in a different manner. These programs are often operated on a one-time basis and are strictly voluntary. According to the testimony given by proponents of household hazardous waste. approximately 31 pounds of household hazardous waste was collected per household of those that participated in a oneday voluntary collection program. This data is questionable since a household may only dispose of such materials once a year or less. It is not possible to equate these two types of collection and sampling methods to determine the actual amounts of household hazardous waste in the municipal waste stream.

PRO's

- 1. The bill would increase the public's awareness of the need to properly handle and dispose of household hazardous waste.
- 2. Local hazardous waste collection programs required by this bill would enable residents to dispose of household hazardous waste properly and conveniently.
- 3. Appropriate labeling of household products containing hazardous substances will ensure that the public is notified that a product contains such a substance and should be appropriately disposed.

CON's

1. Although the California Waste Management Board is asked to participate in the development of a model operation plan and guidelines for the establishment of household hazardous waste collection programs by July 1, 1986, no appropriation is provided for the Board's assistance. The Board currently

472

AB 1809 Page Four

has no staff devoted to collection programs and if the bill were to pass an augmentation to existing staff resources would be necessary to meet the mandates of the bill.

- Available data does not support the need for collection programs.
- 3. The cost of the programs to the public appear not to be cost effective given current data.
- 4. Estimates for the cost to operate voluntary household hazardous waste collection programs range from to \$77,000 per day in San Diego for curbside collection (not including transportation or disposal costs) to \$100,000 - \$150,000 per day as experienced in Orange County in Huntington Beach.
- 5. Voluntary or mandatory collection programs may jeopardize the health and safety of the public during the process of individuals transporting these materials to collection sites themselves.
- 6. Until there is more study on household products and their degree of toxicity, chemical composition and stability, no clear method for disposal is clearly indicated.

Fiscal Impact

The bill would require the Board to provide an additional person year at the journey level to assist in the development of the model program to guide household hazardous waste collection programs.

Recommendation

Oppose

Reason for Recommendation

AB 1809 attempts to address many unsubstantiated concerns about household hazardous waste in the municipal waste stream. The Board believes greater study and substantiation of the problem should be explored before requiring that a household hazardous waste collection program and the accompanying elements be implemented by local government.

Note: The author is intending to amend the bill to delete any mandates on the Waste Management Board and require the program to be administered by DOHS. This amendment would additionally remove the requirement that local entities include in their county solid waste management plans a program for the safe management of household hazardous wastes.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 25, 1985 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 1985

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1985-86 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1809

Introduced by Assembly Members Tanner, Alatorre, Willie Brown, Chacon, Costa, Davis, Filante, Hauser, Killea, Klehs, Molina, Moore, Moorhead, O'Connell, Roos, Maxine Waters, and Norman Waters

(Coauthors: Senators Boatwright, Dills, Bill Greene, Marks, Rosenthal, Stiern, and Watson)

March 7, 1985

An act to amend Section 51890 of, and to add Sections 51881.5, 51882.5, and 51990.5 to, the Education 66780.5 of, and to add Article 9 (commencing with Section 66798) to Chapter 3 of Title 7.3 of, the Government Code, and to add Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 25134) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, and to add Article 1.3 (commencing with Section 28758.6) to Chapter 13 of Division 22 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1809, as amended, Tanner. Hazardous substances.

(1) Existing law establishes a statutory scheme for the provision of comprehensive health education programs in the public schools.

This bill would make legislative findings regarding the importance of including hazardous substances education programs as part of the comprehensive health and science education curriculum. This bill would impose a state/mandated local program by requiring comprehensive health education programs offered by school districts to

include information on hazardous substances; and information on the safe use, storage, and disposal of hazardous products commonly used in and around the home.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to submit a report to the Legislature on or before April 1, 1988, on the status of hazardous substances education programs provided

under the provisions of this bill, as prescribed.

This bill would require the State Department of Education, on or before July 1, 1986, to prepare and distribute to school districts, guidelines for the inclusion of hazardous substances education instruction as part of their comprehensive health education programs. This bill would require the department to develop and distribute a model curriculum on hazardous substances education programs, as prescribed requires each county, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to develop a comprehensive, coordinated solid waste management plan, as prescribed.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring each county solid waste management plan to include a program for the safe management of hazardous wastes which are generated by households and which should be separated from the solid waste stream to lessen the disposal of toxics at sites which were not designed or permitted to handle those substances. The bill would require these programs to be developed by each county by July 1, 1986, and to be amended into each county solid waste management plan at the time of the next review of the plan. The bill would require these programs to be implemented in the counties by

January 1, 1987.

(2) Existing law prescribes the requirements for hazardous

waste control programs administered by the state.

This bill would specify the intent of the Legislature that the California Waste Management Board assume duties relating to segregating household hazardous wastes from the solid waste stream, as prescribed. The bill would require the State Department of Health Services to enforce hazardous waste control laws as they relate to the collection, storage, handling, transport, and disposal of household hazardous wastes brought to hazardous waste collection centers.

The bill would require the board, in consultation with the 🖳

department, to develop and implement a public information program, as prescribed, including a toll-free telephone number, guidelines and state policies to assist counties in developing public information programs, and the designation of a household hazardous waste coordinator to advise and assist localities in providing for the safe management of household toxics.

This

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the public or environmental health entity for each county, based upon guidelines and state policies developed by the board, in consultation with the department, to develop and implement a hazardous substances information and education program involving local media and other mechanisms in order to provide community education on hazardous substances, and to develop public awareness of the county's efforts to promote the safe use, storage, and disposal of household toxics. This The bill would require impose a state-mandated local program by requiring each county, as part of the public information and education program, to designate a telephone number for hazardous substances information requests from the public, as prescribed. This The bill would authorize the board of supervisors of any county to enter into agreements with an adjacent county or counties to jointly provide the hazardous substances education and information program and telephone service. This The bill would authorize any county, or two 2 or more counties, to contract with another agency to provide the hazardous and information program substances education telephone service. This The bill would require the State Department of Health Services department to assist counties in the development of these programs by preparing guidelines for the operation of those programs.

This

The bill would require the State Department of Health Services department and the California Solid Waste Management Board board, by July April 1, 1986, to develop a model operation plan and guidelines for the establishment of household hazardous waste collection programs by municipalities, counties, or regions, as prescribed. This bill

would require the State Department of Health Services to 1 prescribe regulations governing the operation of household

hazardous waste collection programs.

.This bill would impose a state/mandated local program by requiring the governing body of each county to determine where household hazardous waste collection centers should be established in each county, as prescribed. This bill would 1 require this determination to be made by July 1, 1986, and would impose a state/mandated local program by requiring counties to establish these collection centers in accordance with regulations governing the disposal of household hazardous waste.

This

The bill would authorize cities or counties to authorize an increase in solid waste collection fees to offset the cost to the city or county in establishing these household hazardous waste collection centers.

The bill would specify that, where an appropriately licensed private sector center is utilized under a permit or existing franchise, the costs of handling, hauling, and disposing of household hazardous wastes shall be compensated through fees or rates charged for services.

This

The bill would state legislative findings and declarations regarding the need to revise labeling requirements for consumer products which must be disposed of as household hazardous waste. This The bill would require each product which must is required to be disposed of as household hazardous waste to contain a label affixed to the product or an insert to the product providing consumer information that the product must is required to be disposed of as household hazardous waste, as prescribed.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed \$500,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$500,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be

made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

(4) This The bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2231.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this bill does not contain a repealer, as required by that section; therefore, the provisions of the bill would remain in effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by a later enacted bill.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 51881.5 is added to the 2 Education Code, to read:

51881.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that 4 hazardous substances, as defined in Section 25316 of the Health and Safety Code, are an integral part of daily life, and that numerous consumer products which are routinely offered for sale in the state present potential hazards to the public and to the environment because of the lack of public awareness and education on the 10 hazards of these products, and because of the lack of safe disposal options for hazardous wastes generated by households.

The Legislature finds that the improper use, storage, 14 and disposal of these consumer products contributes to physical injury and other harmful health effects, and to eontamination of the air, soil, and waters of the state.

17

(b) The Legislature therefore finds that a hazardous 18 substances education program in the public schools is essential to fostering an understanding of the eonsequences and responsibilities of living in a "chemical society." The Legislature finds that this information is needed to provide students with an understanding of 23 their role in protecting the environment from chemical contamination, and in safeguarding themselves from other health and safety dangers posed by hazardous substances which are present in everyday consumer products. 100450700

comprehensive health education or science curriculum which may be taught in conjunction with courses in science or health, or in any appropriate area of study.

SEC. 2. Section 51882.5 is added to the Education products.
(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that hazardous substances education be included as a component of a

Gode, to read:

hazardous substances education program provided under this chapter. The report shall include the number of participating school districts, materials distributed and developed, the extent of in/service training and participants, trend of the programs, and similar factors. SEC. 3. Section 51899 of the Education Gode is 51892.5. The Legislative Analyst shall report to the Legislature, on or before April 4, 1988, on the status of the

amended to read:
51890. For the purposes of this ehapter, "comprehensive health education programs" are defined as all educational programs offered in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the public school system; including inclusing and out/of/class activities designed to

819 ន

4 ensure that:

(a) Pupils will receive instruction to aid them in [3] making decisions in matters of personal, family, and community health, to include the following subjects:

(1) The use of health care services and products:

(2) Mental and emotional health and development.

(3) Drug use and misuse, including the misuse of tobacce and alcohol.

(4) Family health and child development, including the legal and financial aspects and responsibilities of marriage and parenthood. **488488888888888888888**888

(5) Oral health, vision, and hearing.
(6) Nutrition.
(7) Exercise, rest, and posture.
(8) Diseases and disorders, including siekle cell anomia and related genetic diseases and disorders.

safety,

information on hazardous substances; and information on the safe use, storage, and disposal of hazardous products commonly used in and around the home.

(10) Community health:

5

13

17

18

20

30

31

34

35

36

37

39

(b) To the maximum extent possible, the instruction in health is structured to provide comprehensive education in health to include all the subjects in subdivision (a).

(e) There is the maximum community participation in 10 the teaching of health including classroom participation 11 by practicing professional health and safety personnel in 12 the community.

(d) Pupils gain appreciation for the importance and 14 value of lifelong health and the need for each individual's personal responsibility for his or her own health and of each individual's responsibility for the protection of other living things and the environment.

SEC. 4. Section 51900.5 is added to the Education 19 Code, to read:

51900.5. (a) The State Department of Education on or before July 1, 1986, shall prepare and distribute to school districts guidelines for the inclusion of hazardous substances education instruction in comprehensive health education programs, and, in ecoperation with those county offices of education which desire to participate, shall assist school districts in developing hazardous substances education programs. In adopting 28 these guidelines, the department shall comply with the duties prescribed by Section 51900.

(b) The department shall develop and distribute a model curriculum on hazardous substances education programs, and shall make the curriculum available to school districts. The curriculum may include, but need not be limited to, practical information concerning all of the following:

- (1) Household products which contain hazardous constituents.
- (2) The proper use, storage, and disposal of household products which contain hazardous constituents.
 - (3) Safer substitutes for hazardous

17

30

31

products.

(4) The dangers to public health and safety and the 3 environment which can be caused by the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous substances.

(5) The agencies to contact for further information on hazardous substances, and the agencies to contact in 7 emergency situations involving hazardous substances.

(e) The overall focus of curricula on hazardous substances shall be designed to impart to students an 10 understanding of the integral role of chemicals in daily 11 life, and their responsibility to properly use chemicals 12 and chemical products in order to protect the health and 13 safety of humans and other living things and the 14 environment from chemical contamination. The 15 instruction shall be suited to meet the needs of students 16' at their respective grade level.

(d) The curriculum on hazardous substances education programs prescribed by subdivision (b) shall be developed in consultation with the State Department 20 of Health Services, the Department of Industrial Relations, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Air Resources Board; and the Department of Food and Agriculture. Wherever appropriate, educational 24 materials developed by the Lawrence Hall of Science, Golden Empire Health Planning Center, and others, may 26 be used to fulfill all, or a portion of, the hazardous substances education requirement imposed by Section 28 51890, as determined by the State Department of Education, in consultation with other state agencies. SEC. 5.

SECTION 1. Section 66780.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66780.5. In addition to the other requirements of this title, the county solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to Section 66780 shall:

(a) Include in the first revision as required in Section 66780.7 an amendment delineating an enforcement program in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 66795), which has been 40 reviewed by the board and the State Department of

Health Services.

(b) Include a program for the safe management of hazardous wastes which are generated by households and which should be separated from the solid waste stream to 5 lessen the disposal of toxics at sites which were not designed or permitted to handle those substances. These programs shall be developed by each county by July 1, 1986, and shall be amended into each county solid waste 9 management plan at the time of the next review of the plan. Household hazardous waste management programs developed pursuant to this subdivision shall be implemented in the counties by January 1, 1987.

(b)

13

14

(c) Be reviewed, and revised, if appropriate, at least every three years and revised where necessary to be 16 consistent with state policy. A report of the results of the plan review shall be submitted to the board and to the department beginning on the third anniversary of the date of board approval of the plan submitted pursuant to Section 66780 with subsequent reviews and reports at least every three years thereafter.

(d) Any amendment to the plan shall be approved by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county. Each proposed amendment shall be submitted to each city within the county. Each city shall 28 act upon the proposed amendment within 90 days after the city has received the amendment. If a city fails to act upon the proposed amendment within 90 days after 31 receiving the amendment, the city shall be deemed to have approved the amendment as submitted. Each amendment shall be submitted to the board for approval 34 as to its compliance with state policy.

SEC. 2. Article 9 (commencing with Section 66798) is added to Chapter 3 of Title 7.3 of the Government Code.

to read:

-1

2

3

19

29

31

Article 9. The Proper Disposal of Household Hazardous Waste

66798. Because hazardous wastes generated by 4 households now comprise a portion of the solid waste stream, which is within the jurisdiction of the board, the Legislature hereby finds that it is appropriate for the board to assume duties relating to segregating household 9 hazardous wastes from the solid waste stream, and 10 informing the public of that need and those methods. 11 Because the regulation of hazardous waste is within the 12 jurisdiction of the State Department of Health Services, 13 the department shall enforce the hazardous waste; 14 control laws as they relate to the collection, storage, 11 15 handling, transport, and disposal of hazardous wastes 16 which are generated by households and brought to 17 household hazardous waste collection centers.

66798.1. The board shall, in consultation with the 18 State Department of Health Services, develop and implement a public information program to maximize public awareness and utilization of household hazardous waste collection programs. The public information -23 program shall be designed to publicize the availability of 24 collection centers for household toxics and the need for 25 those collection centers, and in so doing shall utilize, to 26 the maximum extent feasible, the public schools, television, radio, newspapers, and other communication 28 media.

66798.3. The board shall establish a toll-free telephone 30 number to provide information on the safe disposal of household toxics.

66798.5. (a) The board shall prepare guidelines and state policy to assist counties in developing public 34 information programs on the safe dispoal of household toxics, as required by Section 25134.1 of the Health and war 35 36 Safety Code.

(b) The board shall designate a household hazardous waste coordinator to advise and assist localities in providing for the safe management of household toxics.

SEC. 3. Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 25134) is

5

6 7

9

16 17

21

22

27

37

38

added to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and 155 Safety Code, to read:

Article 3.4. Hazardous Substances Education The Proper Disposal of Household Hazardous Waste

25134. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Because hazardous substances are an integral part 10 of daily life, the public must have ready access to practical 11 information on chemicals, products which contain 12 hazardous substances, and their proper use, storage, and 13 disposal. This information will improve the ability of all 14 Californians to assist in protecting the state's natural 15 resources from further ehemical contamination.

(b) Consumer products which contain hazardous substances are routinely disposed of in the solid wastestream or through other unsafe means. These disposal practices can be injurious to sanitary workers, the general public, and wildlife and domestic animals, and pose a substantial threat to the environment.

City, county, or regional household hazardous 23 waste collection programs must be established to provide a safer disposal method for household hazardous waste; pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 66798) of Chapter 3 of Title 7.3 of the Government Code.

25134.1. (a) The public or environmental health entity for each county shall, based upon guidelines and state policy developed by the California Waste 30 Management Board, in consultation with the State 31 Department of Health Services, develop and implement a hazardous substances information and education program involving local media and other mechanisms, in order to provide community education on hazardous substances, and to develop public awareness of the county's efforts to promote the safe use, storage, and disposal of household toxics.

(b) As a part of the public information and education program required by subdivision (a), each county shall designate a telephone number for hazardous substances

97 320

21

24

27

28

34

36

37

1 information requests from the public, which may be the toll-free telephone number established by the California Waste Management Board or another appropriate public :: 4 service telephone number. The telephone number shall should be staffed by personnel trained to respond to questions on hazardous substances and wastes, including 7 information on proper disposal methods for household's 8 hazardous wastes. The phone service shall should be 9 designed to address the public's need for a source of 10 information and referrals on hazardous substances. 11 Information on the availability of the county hazardous. 12 substances information phone line shall should be 13 disseminated throughout the area intended to be served 14 by the phone service. 15

(1) The board of supervisors of any Any county may 16 enter into agreements with an adjacent county or counties to jointly provide the hazardous substances education and information program and telephone service required by subdivisions (a) and (b).

(2) Any county, or two or more counties, may contract with another agency to provide the hazardous substances education and information program, and telephone service required by subdivisions (a) and (b).

(3) The department shall assist counties in the development of the hazardous substances education and information program required by subdivision (a) by preparing guidelines for the operation of those programs.

25134.2. (a) The State Department of Health Services and the California Solid Waste Management Board shall, by July April 1, 1986, develop a model operation plan and guidelines for the establishment of 32 household hazardous waste collection programs by municipalities cities, counties, or regions.

(b) In developing the model operation plan and guidelines for the establishment of household hazardous waste collection programs, the department shall establish, in consultation with the California Waste Management Board, shall establish disposal guidelines for the types of wastes which have, through past experience with household hazardous waste collection programs in

97 360

, ; ,

43-3

California and other areas, been brought to household hazardous waste collection centers. The department shall also establish guidelines on the generic types of 4 household hazardous substances which should be disposed of as hazardous waste, and guidelines on the safe management of wastes generated by households which may be excluded from household hazardous waste collection programs.

(c) In developing the model operation plan and guidelines for household hazardous waste disposal programs, the department and the board shall also review household hazardous waste collection programs

which have already been established.

10

24

25

28

29

(d) In developing the model operation plan and guidelines required by this section, the department and the board shall consult with industry and other affected groups and may establish an advisory committee to guide its efforts. To the extent feasible, the department and the board shall utilize existing sources of information in developing a model operation plan and guidelines, and in establishing guidelines on what household products should be disposed of at household hazardous waste collection centers operated by cities, counties, and regions. 今年 大田田子子をおりている

(e) The department shall designate a household 26 hazardous waste coordinator within the department to advise and assist localities in complying with the

requirements of this chapter.

The department

(e) The department and the board shall, upon request, make the model operation plan and guidelines available to counties, and to other agencies and jurisdictions, and shall jointly conduct at least four workshops throughout 34 the state to describe the household hazardous waste (a) disposal program __household hazardous waste management alternatives to counties and other jurisdictions and agencies. The department and the 38 board shall provide ongoing technical assistance to local 39 government agencies establishing household hazardous waste eollection management programs.

97 400

27

25131.3. The State Department of Health Services shall prescribe regulations to govern the operation of household hazardous waste collection programs.

25134.4. (a) The governing body of each county in the state shall; following consultation with the county health officer, the local solid waste management authority, and other interested parties; determine where 8 a household hazardous waste collection center or centers should be established in each county. In making their 10 determinations, counties shall consider such factors as: 11 utilizing municipal landfills as collection center locations, 12 accessibility and convenience to residents; and special 13 needs of the elderly and handicapped.

(b) The determination of collection center locations 15 required by subdivision (a) shall be made by July 1, 1986, 16 at which time counties shall be required to establish a 🗀 collection center or centers; as needed, in accordance 18 with the model operation plan and guidelines for 119 household hazardous waste programs developed 15 pursuant to Section 25134.2 and other state and local (4) regulations governing the management of household III 22 hazardous waste. MINOR SHOP IN

(e) The governing body of a county or counties may its 24 determine that one collection center is sufficient to serve 9 25 an area greater than, or less than, that of any single that 26 county, if all affected jurisdictions are in agreement.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that all areas of AG the state make previsions for the safest disposal of 29 household toxics; either at the city; county; or regional [13] level.

30 31. 25134.5. Cities or counties may, upon a vote of the 32 governing body of the city or county, authorize an 33 increase in solid waste collection fees to offset the cost to 34 the city or county of establishing, publicizing, and 35 maintaining a household hazardous-waste collection of the colle 36 center or centers, and providing for proper transport and \mathfrak{P}^{ω} 37 disposal of the hazardous waste collected through these 38 programs. Any increase in garbage collection fees of 39 authorized by this section, shall be set at a level to bring APAI 40 in revenues no higher than is necessary to fund the NY

AB 1809

Where the I reasonable cost of these services. appropriately licensed private sector center is utilized, 3 under a permit or existing franchise, the costs of 4 handling, hauling, and disposing of household hazardous 5 wastes shall be compensated through fees or through rates charged for service. 7

SEG. 6.

SEC. 4. Article 1.3 (commencing with Section 28758.6) is added to Chapter 13 of Division 22 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

11 . 12

8

Article 1.3. Hazardous Substances Product Labeling

13 14

16

18

26

27

31

32

35

36

37

28758.6. (a) The Legislature finds that current labeling requirements for products containing hazardous substances do not inform the consumer, that for purposes

17 of disposal, these products are hazardous waste.

(b) The Legislature therefore declares that labeling requirements for these consumer products must be a revised to include information on disposal where disposal as a hazardous waste is required by law. The Legislature also declares that the labeling requirement is a necessary." component of state efforts to remove household. hazardous waste from the solid-waste stream and from other environmentally threatening disposal avenues.

28758.7. Commencing January 1, 1988, no person shall distribute, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any consumer product which under California law or state regulation is required to be disposed of as a hazardous set

waste on which the person:

(a) Has failed to affix a conspicuous label containing the following statement: .1271

"Any unused portion of this product must be disposed of as a hazardous waste. Contact your county health office, or the State Department of Health Services for information." seq 1500 property ...

(b) If the information required in subdivision (a) does not fit on the package label, a package insert shall be required to convey the information to the consumer. In 40 this event, the label shall contain a statement to refer to

AB 1809

Sior 2. 6 25 1 the package insert; such as "Caution: see package insert

ī.;

2 for disposal instructions."

s Lapar-3 SEC. 7. ាលប្រ SEC. 5. No reimbursement shall be made from the 4 5 State Mandates Claims Fund pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 7 2 of the Government Code for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act. It is recognized, however, that a local agency or school district may pursue any remedies to obtain reimbursement available to it under Part 7 10 (commencing with Section 17500); and any other provisions of law. 12 Cast avenues.

13 SEC. 8.

14

19

most pas mest SEC. 6. Notwithstanding Section, 2231.5 of 5the 15 Revenue and Taxation Code, this act does not contain a repealer, as required by that section; therefore; the provisions of this act shall remain in effect unless and 18 until they are amended or repealed by a later enacted act.

О

VB RE

75-37 752 TEL ...

eletin)

to: barbosse Hill , maralgean